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THE TIMES

No 61,684 TUESDAY NOVEMBER 8 1983 20p

University of Jordan ... Dept.

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Speaking up
Esther Rantzen on coming to terms with the death of a baby

Looking on
Television 20 years from now: Part 2

Calling in
Mrs Thatcher meets Chancellor Kohl: Michael Binyon reports

Looking back
John Wayne by Pat Stacy, the last woman he loved

Stepping in
The differences between the invasions of Grenada and Afghanistan

MI5 man faces new charge

The MI5 officer on secrets charges, Michael Bettaney, has been further charged with passing on an assessment by the intelligence services of a KGB network operating in Britain Page 3

TUC seeks £3bn aid for poor

Trade union leaders will be asked to approve an economic policy which requires extra government spending of almost £3bn on the poorest sections of society Page 2

China quake

An earthquake in eastern China killed 30 people, according to first reports. Hundreds of houses were destroyed or damaged and resuce operations were under way.

Turkey braced

Turkey awaits the reaction of the military regime to the Motherland Party which won a decisive victory at the general election. The regime had backed another party Page 7

Ulster escape

Samuel Crowe, aged 27, a "loyalist" serving a life sentence for murder, escaped from a hospital in Northern Ireland last night after armed men burst into the ward and held a prison officer and a policeman at bay.

Cruise on trial

Women from the Greenham Common peace camp hope to prove in a New York court that cruise missiles are illegal under the Hague and Geneva conventions Page 2

US stake

Citicorp, an American bank, is buying the maximum permitted stake of 29.9 per cent in the London stockbroker Vickers da Costa for £20m Page 21

Chapple attack

Mr Frank Chapple, in his last speech as leader of the electricians' union conference, fiercely attacked left-wing infiltration of the Labour Party and unions Page 2

Son arrested

Mr Philemon Muzorewa, son of the former Zimbabwe-Rhodesia Prime Minister, has been arrested. His father is still believed to be on hunger strike in jail Page 7

Bogus doctor

Dominic Simon, a bogus doctor who worked at 10 London hospitals, promised a judge he would have psychiatric treatment to try to cure his obsession Page 5

Lloyd's match

John Lloyd, one of only two British players taking part in the Benson and Hedges tennis tournament, plays John McEnroe in today's first round Page 27

Lebanon tension mounts

Syria calls up entire military reserves

- President Assad of Syria yesterday called up 100,000 reservists to counter "signs of agression" involving United States forces.
- Fears of a wider flare-up in Lebanon grew with the gathering of 29 American warships with 300 aircraft in the Mediterranean.
- The Syrian mobilization prompted Israel to place its army on special alert. But the Israelis partially lifted their blockade of Awali river bridges (page 6).
- In London Mrs Thatcher urged caution on Washington when she met an envoy sent by President Reagan to mend fences after the Grenada invasion.

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Western diplomats in Beirut and Lebanese Government officials were expressing deepening concern last night that a new war – perhaps involving American troops – migh soon break out in Lebanon following Syria's decision yesterday to call up its entire military reserve force.

Apparently fearing that the Americans might retaliate against his country for the bombing of the US Marine base in Beirut two weeks ago, President Assad ordered 100,000 reservists to report for duty within 24 hours because of what an official called "signs of an aggression against Syria with direct American participation".

The Americans have produced no proof that Syria was behind the bombings and Syria itself has in the past used partial military call-ups as a form of political pressure on its adversaries. But the coded reservist messages broadcast for much of the day by Damascus Radio and the speed with which Syria wants to finish off Yassir Arafat's surviving guerrilla army in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli suggests that this time Syria is seriously preparing to defend itself.

As if to emphasize the gravity of the military situation in Lebanon, the American marine base in Beirut came under sustained fire last night from 60-millimetre mortats, apparently directed at them from the Shia Muslim neibourhood that adjoins the international airport.

Several shells hit the runway and at least one Marine was wounded in the initial bombardment.

The Lebanese authorities immediately closed the airport – turning away incoming passenger flights – as the Marines fired back into the densely-clustered slums south of their positions.

Indeed, for most of the day, the only aircraft to be seen over the Lebanese capital were American F-14 "Tomcat" fighter-interceptors, twin-tailed jets that swept at low level and with a great deal of noise over the city in a series of apparent reconnaissance missions. The aircraft had been scrambled from the carrier USS Eisenhower and for the first time were protected by fighter aircraft flying at a higher altitude in case the F-14s were attacked.

A new American task force carrying a replacement Marine unit is due to arrive off Beirut this week, bringing the number of American vessels along the coast to almost 30: the armada, of Nato warships cruising off Lebanon usually grows in size during the routine changeover of American multinational force contingents, but there is no doubt that if America is contemplating any kind of military action in Lebanon, it could strike with maximum force immediately after the fresh troops arrive and before the present contingent of 1,600 Marines are relieved.

Syria's determination to settle once and for all – and quickly – the irritation of Yassir Arafat's continued presence in Lebanon was brutally demonstrated yesterday as Palestinian guerrillas still loyal to the PLO leader began a desperate retreat from part of their last camp at Baddawi southwards to Tripoli, pulling back more of their guns inside the city limits after being forced out of their front lines at Baddawi by a savage bombardment of 60 shells a minute throughout the morning.

Syria, which is throwing its full military as well as political support behind the PLO men

Continued on back page, col 1

Child victims: Two Lebanese brothers are taken to hospital after being wounded by an exploding shell in Tripoli: The one on the left died of his injuries.

Recovery could falter, says CBI

From Edward Townsend Glasgow

Industrialists yesterday gave Mrs Thatcher and her Cabinet one of the firmest warnings for years that without some urgent stimulus to economic growth they would be unable to maintain the country's recovery from recession.

The annual conference of the Confederation of British Industry opened in Glasgow with clear calls for a renewed government commitment to bring down interest rates and to formulate more flexible policies to ensure sustained growth.

The CBI has already urged the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, to abolish the National Insurance Surcharge in his forthcoming autumn statement. In its proposals for next spring's budget it is expected to call for a £1,000m to £2,000m reflation of the economy.

Despite fears that the deletion from the conference agenda of resolutions critical of the Government would take the steam out of the debates, many delegates expressed concern at the alleged failure of Mrs Thatcher's ministers to act to reduce business costs further and to combat the import threat.

Almost to a man, the CBI members rallied around their director-general, Sir Terence Beckett, who made one of his most robust speeches for some time. He warned of the consequences of not speeding up the growth of the economy, and questioned ministers' preoccupation with the public sector borrowing requirement. But he offered industry's support for the Government's overall strategy.

The economy was improving, he said, "but we are not exactly ecstatic": 85 per cent of companies were still short of orders.

With inflation coming down, industrialists were surprised interest rates had not also been reduced. Rates should be "decoupled" from those in the United States.

The discussion on the UK economy attracted more than usual interest at the conference after the decision of CBI leaders to omit what they considered an extreme resolution from the West Wales committee which said it was "appalled" at government inaction.

Mr Michael Hearn, a member of the committee said: "I and my colleagues are not extremists. We are ordinary businessmen and we wanted to put a strong message to the government. While the politicians debate, much of British industry is bleeding to death."

The chosen resolution, calling for more flexible government policies, was carried overwhelmingly, despite criticism from Sir Peter Shepherd, of the Shepherd Building Group, who saw it as "wet".

Leading article, page 15
Conference reports, page 24

Andropov misses Red Square parade

From Richard Owen Moscow

President Andropov's absence from the annual parade on Red Square yesterday has intensified speculation about his ability to run the Soviet Union, although his portrait dominated proceedings and his name was constantly invoked.

Mr Andropov' absence from the traditional Kremlin celebrations marking the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution last Saturday sparked off a wave of rumours about his health. He has not been seen in public for nearly three months. He suffers from a kidney coplaint as well as heart ailments. Soviet officials insist that he has a cold.

No Soviet leader had previously missed the November 7 parade. It is an occasion for reaffirming national unity, military power and faith in the communist future. Giant portraits of Mr Andropov were carried on floats, accompanied by quotations from his speeches and blow-ups of his October 27 interview in *Pravda* on arms control.

As was the Kremlin on Saturday, the Politburo yesterday was led by Mr Konstant in Chernenko, aged 71, who unsuccessfully challenged Mr Andropov for the leadership last year after Mr Brezhnevs death. Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, Mr Grigoriy Romanov and Mr Geidar Aliyev, the leading contenders for the succession, stood further along, the small and dapper Mr Romanov exchanging jokes companionably with the bulkier Mr Aliyev.

The two men are manoeuvring to build up rival power bases within the party, although Mr Aliyev arouses antagonism because he comes from Azerbaijan, where he made his career with the KGB, and Mr Romanov is handicapped by the fact that his power base is in Leningrad, where he was party leader until June this year.

Marshal Ustinov, the Defence Minister, attacked the United States in a speech from the Mausoleum, accusing Washington of launching an unprecedented arms race and organizing "provocations" – a reference to the crisis over the shooting down of the Korean airliner. He repeated earlier warnings that Moscow would station missiles in Eastern Europe in retaliation for Nato deployments in the West next month.

Marshal Ustinov also declared that Russia wished to live in peace with all countries and did not thrust its social system on anyone. Diplomats have noted a doveish element in recent Soviet speeches, including Mr Romanov's remarks in the Kremlin on Saturday. Placards yesterday emphasized Mr Andropov's commitment to détente, and at a Kremlin

Continued on back page, col 4

Anglo-Irish summit

Thatcher is content just to listen

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Prime Ministers of Britain and the Irish Republic and their senior colleagues celebrated yesterday the full restoration of good working relations between their two governments, after the coolness produced by the Falklands crisis, with five hours of talks at Chequers.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, who had an hour's tête-à-tête with Mrs Margaret Thatcher, spent some time dilating on his hopes that a new way forward in Northern Ireland may be found in the discussions of the New Ireland Forum of nationalist parties. But neither side gave the least indication as to whether Mrs Thatcher allowed herself to share his hopes.

"It was an exposition by me rather than an active discussion between us," Dr FitzGerald told journalists afterwards. He would not say if Mrs Thatcher agreed with his views, or was sympathetic, but said simply that he thought she was "very interested".

British sources equally reticent said that Dr FitzGerald had spent much of his time explaining his concern that the political stalemate in the North was increasing the alienation of the minority community, but that Mrs Thatcher's main contribution had been to listen.

Dr FitzGerald's chief objective yesterday was modest: that dialogue between the two sides at the highest level should be re-established.

He said after the talks that relations were back on as good a footing, if not better, than they were two years ago when the two Prime Ministers had their last formal meeting in London.

His further hope was that Mrs Thatcher might give some sign that, well before the end of this Parliament, she would again take a strong personal interest in seeking some new political settlement in the North. If he was given such a sign yesterday he was wise enough to keep it to himself.

But by the time of the next summit, probably in Dublin although no time or place is yet agreed, the Forum will have published its ideas for new political models which Dublin hopes may provide a basis for reconciliation. Dr FitzGerald's manner yesterday indicated that by then he will look for a response from Mrs Thatcher.

The problem could be solved only if both Dublin and London gave it high priority, he said, as they had in 1973 when they "came close to finding a way through the morass" with the creation of the power-sharing executive. He hoped that both governments would in the next year or so give it "a similarly high priority".

Sounds a bit IRISH to me...
MAGGIE TALKS AND LISTENS
Colman

Mass grave in Grenada confirmed – then denied

By Our Foreign Staff

The Reagan Administration yesterday confirmed that a mass grave had been discovered in the south of Grenada and said it may contain as many as 150 bodies – but an American diplomat on the island has denied the existence of the grave.

Nearly all the victims are said to have been shot at a rally in Market Square, St George's, on October 19 when Mr Maurice Bishop, the former Prime Minister, and other members of his Cabinet were executed by the Revolutionary Military Council, led by General Hudson Austin. The grave was allegedly found at a training camp at Chevigny, used by the People's Revolutionary Army.

However, the US diplomat on the island said: "We have heard those rumours of a mass grave and rumours that people were thrown into the sea or cremated. But no mass grave has been found."

The leaders of the coup, Mr Bernard Coard, the former Deputy Prime Minister, and General Austin, have been transferred from the USS Saipan and locked up in Richmond Hill Prison, St George's. They were taken into the prison stripped to the waist and handcuffed.

Meanwhile, President Reagan yesterday welcomed American students, who were evacuated from Grenada, at a White House ceremony.

Ramphal initiative, page 6

Weinberger tries to cool speculation

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The unusually large assembly of US warships in the Mediterranean is fuelling speculation about possible military retaliation in Lebanon for the October 23 bombing that killed more than 200 American servicemen in Beirut.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, is refusing publicly to confirm of deny that the US was planning some type of action either in retaliation or to pre-empt another attack on the multinational force.

The administration has said it would punish the perpetrators of the bombing once it determined who they were.

Mr Weinberger described on television on Sunday the current movements of US forces in the Mediterranean as part of long-planned normal rotation.

Mr Howard Baker, Republican Senate majority leader, appearing on the same programme said he would not totally rule out the possibility of a retaliatory strike, but he added he was not predicting one.

Former Presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford have cautioned against any "reckless military action".

Mr Ford said: "We should keep our cool. We should not lash out in some reckless military action, nor should we withdraw precipitously from our present commitment of the US Marines in Lebanon."

Mr Carter readily agreed and added that one additional factor now was that there seemed to be some degree of progress in the Geneva talks on reconciliation among warring Lebanese factions.

"I think a new outbreak of military attacks, by our forces or others, would be counterproductive," he said.

Massive forces, page 6

British warning on retaliation

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday added her voice to those of former Presidents Carter and Ford in urging Washington to be cautious if it is thinking of retaliating for the bomb attack that killed more than 230 US Marines in Beirut.

She gave the warning at a 90-minute meeting over breakfast with Mr Kenneth Dam, the US Deputy Secretary of State, which was also attended by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary. Mr Dam's visit was part of a fence-mending tour after the stress put on the Western alliance by America's action in Grenada.

Mr Dam went on to Rome and Paris yesterday; he will go to Bonn, The Hague and Brussels before returning to Washington on Thursday.

The issues discussed at the London meeting included Grenada, the possible resumption of American sales of arms to Argentina, the intermediate-range nuclear disarmament negotiations and the Iran-Iraq war.

On at least three issues – Lebanon, Grenada and Argentina – there were important differences

Mrs Thatcher is believed to have warned the Americans of the danger that any dramatic action against those held responsible for the Beirut bombing could make reconciliation in Lebanon even more difficult.

The American line appeared to be that they have a duty to protect their contingent in Lebanon against attack.

Current account may pay interest

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Clearing bank customers will be offered within a year current accounts which pay interest, according to Mr Geoffrey Taylor, group chief executive of Midland Bank.

The other big banks are known to be examining similar moves.

In the past, bankers have often argued that most customers did not want interest paid on current accounts because it would have to be declared for tax purposes.

However, speaking at the International Retail Banking Conference, organized by *Retail Banker International*, Mr Taylor said yesterday that there was no doubt certain customers wanted it.

Competition from building societies and other financial institutions to attract consumer savings is also forcing the big banks to rethink.

None is considering doing away with its traditional current accounts, but a number of different accounts have already been introduced. These pay interest while still providing some of the usual current account facilities.

Co-op Bank provides a current account which pays market-related interest rates on large sums.

National Westminster recently introduced a type of interest-bearing current account aimed at the lower end of the market and those without bank accounts, although the use of cheques with the Nat-West is discouraged.

Solicitors warn PO union

By David Felton

British Telecom engineers were warned last night that defiance of a High Court injunction halting industrial action against Mercury, the private company, could lead to their union officials being fined, facing imprisonment and their union funds being sequestrated.

Each of the 800 delegates at the Post Office Engineering Union conference in Blackpool were handed a copy of legal advice from the union's solicitors setting out possible penalties if the union were to ignore an injunction.

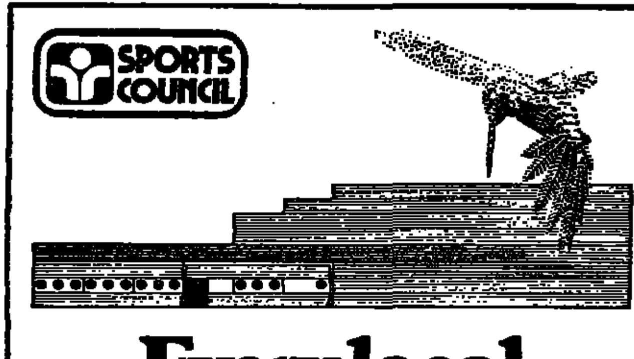
A decision in the Mercury case is expected from the Court of Appeal tomorrow.

The indications last night were that the union will abide by the injunction if the court awards it to Mercury tomorrow.

The union campaign against privatization was again criticized by Sir George Jefferson, the British Telecom chairman, when he addressed the Confederation of British Industry in Glasgow.

Sir George said that the campaign was threatening British Telecom's ability to compete in the fast expanding world telecommunications business.

But Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the Post Office Engineering Union replied: "We do not need any lessons or lectures in accepting new technology. We have a record that is second to none and privatization will contribute nothing to that."



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TUC asked to approve £3bn package to benefit the poor

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade union leaders will tomorrow be asked to approve an economic policy which requires extra government spending of almost £3bn on the poorest sections of society.

The TUC economic committee has before it a draft plan aimed at persuading the Cabinet to take more notice of organized labour by the simple device of asking less in the hope of getting more.

The trade union submission for the Chancellor's 1984 Budget reads more like a plea from a pressure group for the underprivileged than an alternative political prospectus for government, as has been the case in recent years.

The confidential draft submission concedes that there is little prospect of changing the cabinet's economic policy, except at the margins, but that is still regarded as a worthwile exercise.

Rather than pressing upon ministers a huge range of economic viewpoints, the TUC has decided to concentrate on four areas of deprivation: the unemployed, families, pensioners and the low paid.

Unemployed: The TUC is urging that the Government should extend long-term supplementary benefit rates to the long-term unemployed "as a first step towards an adequate unemployment benefit system".

For families this would mean an £11 a week increase and for single people a £7 per week increase, costing £200m between November next year and April, 1985.

Families: The TUC argues that the Government should not tax child benefit payments and should increase them by £3 a week to £9.50. The increase for special payments to one-parent families should be by £2 a week to £6.05. This measure would cost an estimated £600m in 1984-85.

The unions also want the right to educational maintenance grants to be extended to all young people who stay at school after the age of 16, but on a means-tested basis to discriminate in favour of the less well off. The allowance should be up to £16.50 a week, costing an estimated £210m a year.

Pensioners: The TUC document calls for urgent action to increase pensions for single people by £8.40 a week to £42.45, and for married couples by £13.75 to £68.25 a week. The extra expenditure involved is £750m between November next year and April, 1985, in addition to present inflation-proofing.

Low paid: The TUC argues that the Government's "determined attack" on those on small incomes should be reversed. "The Government should assist the position of the low paid by dropping its efforts to force down wages through changes to the tax system", the document says.

Accordingly the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, is urged in his next Budget to increase income tax thresholds and allowances by 6 per cent over and above the index-linked increases already allowed for. This would cost approximately £1.2bn in the 1984-85 financial year.

The overall £2.75bn package will form the basis of the TUC's approach to the Cabinet early next year, but it may also provoke some internal disagreement within the Labour movement over priorities.

The entire thrust of the TUC's redesigned approach to ministers is weighted entirely in favour of people for whom collective bargaining either does not exist or is at best not effective.

Liberals may cut HQ staff

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

The staff at the Liberal Party's London headquarters may be cut by up to a third as part of an attempt to switch more of the party's stretched financial resources to the regions.

The party's finance and administration board, which met last night, had before it a report from the new secretary-general, Mr John Spiller, suggesting ways of implementing the decision of the annual assembly in Harrogate that the party should become a more campaigning organization.

He is understood to have recommended tough action to redress the imbalance in expenditure between national headquarters and the party's regional and constituency organization; at present about 88 per cent of the party's budget is spent nationally.

If Mr Spiller's proposals are approved, 10 or 11 of the 30 or so jobs in London could go, with three or four staff being offered posts in the regions. Staff wages account for some £240,000 of the budget of nearly £400,000.

The Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance will claim today what it regards as its rightful allocation of party political broadcasts for next year.

At a meeting of the Committee on Party Political Broadcasting the Alliance will argue, on the basis of votes cast at the general election, that the 1984 series should be: Conservatives 7: Labour 4: Alliance 4.



Clash over Audit Commission pay

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Comptroller and Auditor General, Mr Gordon Downey, last night contradicted the chairman of the Audit Commission for England and Wales, who had earlier denied that commission staff were going to be paid far more than equivalent grades in the Civil Service.

The Times last week disclosed that the Audit Commission, which replaces the old District Audit Service, was planning to pay a salary range of between £60,000, for its controller, and £15,700 for assistant district auditors.

Mr John Read, chairman of the Commission, said in a letter to *The Times* yesterday, that the report made an attractive headline. "It is, however, wrong."

He said that any comparison with the Civil Service would have to take into account a variety of factors and he pointed out: "The Audit Commission will be paying its employees no more and no less than is required for it to be able to attract and retain people of the calibre required to audit over £30b of public expenditure."

But in evidence to the Commons Select Committee of Public Accounts, Mr Downey last night indicated that his recruitment problems had been exacerbated by the Audit Commissions's new salary scales.

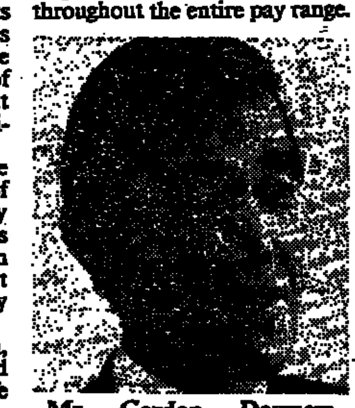
He told Mr Michael Latham, Conservative MP for Rutland and Melton: "It does make life more difficult, yes."

In a written memorandum the comptroller said: "The Exchequer and Audit Department has in recent years encountered growing problems in recruiting and retaining staff."

His department, which is responsible for auditing central government expenditure of up to £100bn and revenue worth an estimated £80bn, has been able to recruit only 17 qualified accountants between 1980 and 1982.

This year, his department has failed to reach its target recruitment for trainee graduates and just over 40 per cent of graduates who had been offered places have subsequently refused thosee offers "despite the employment situation."

A commission district auditor is to receive £31,000 compared with the equivalent £23,500 for an official on Exchequer and Qudit and the disparities are maintained throughout the entire pay range.



Mr Gordon Downey: 'More difficult'.

Low pay fear over freeports

By John Lawless

The Transport and General Workers' Union and War on Want are paying to bring a Filippino factory worker to Liverpool on Saturday for a conference that will challenge the role of freeports in Britain.

She will address the conference of trade unionists and local authorities thinking of setting up freeports on the bad conditions which workers face in freeports abroad.

Freeports enable manufacturers to import goods duty free and pay tax on them only when they are shipped out after processing. The unions fear they could become cheap labour havens in Britain.

A War on Want spokesman, Mr David Spooner, said the woman, a textile workers' leader in the Bataan free zone in the Philippines, would describe compulsory overtime, low wage rates and harassment by troops and zone police.

He added: "We have had some difficulties in getting her out. So we do not want to name her until she arrives."

So far, 45 consortia have applied to the Treasury for freeport licences in Britain.

Dr Madsen Pirie, president of the Adam Smith Institute, which advocates freeports, was recently quoted as saying that their success might depend on exemption from United Kingdom employment protection and minimum wage rules.

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The Gordian Knot

Court plea by 'other Thatcher'

The would-be politician who changed his name to Margaret Thatcher and attempted to stand against the Prime Minister in her Finchley contituency at the general election, will in the High Court today challenge a legal bill of £5,500 being claimed by the election returning officer.

Mr Colin Hanoman, aged 26, went to the High Court and the Court of Appeal in June after Mr Michael Bennett, Chief executive of Barnet Council and returning officer for the north London constituency, refused to allow him to stand as a candidate under his changed name.

He not only failed to persuade judges that he, as Margaret Thatcher, should be allowed to stand against the real Margaret Thatcher, but had costs awarded against him.

Severn Bridge report 'soon'

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, indicated in a Commons written reply last night that he was expecting a second opinion on the substructure of the Severn Bridge to confirm the need for strengthening it.

He told Mr Roy Hughes, Labour MP for Newport East, that a check carried out by Husband and Company on Flint and Neill's appraisal of the substructure was expected soon. He added: "I understand that the two independent firms are in close agreement".

Suspects' rights to be improved

The Government is to strengthen the rights of suspects held in police custody by attempting to ensure that more solicitors are available round-the-clock to give legal advice.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, announced during the Second Reading debate in the Commons yesterday on the reintroduced Police and Criminal Evidence Bill that, in consultation with the Law Society, the Government was strengthening the duty solicitor schemes. The Bill gives suspects the statutory right to consult solicitors privately.

Parliamentary Report, Page 4

St Ivel is fined

St Ivel, which accidentally polluted the Culm in Devon with amonnia gas, killing about 4,500 trout, was fined £200 on each of two charges by Cullompton magistrates yesterday and ordered to pay £150 costs.

Late switch

North Ronaldsay, a crofting community in Orkney, was linked to the national grid yesterday at a cost of nearly £1m. The island has 100 inhabitants.

Peace women try to sue Reagan

By Pat Healy

The campaign to prevent cruise missiles being deployed in Britain will enter a new phrase tomorrow when 13 women associated with the peace camp at Greenham Common, Berkshire, file a case in a New York federal court against President Reagan and the United States Government.

The court will decide tomorrow whether there is a case to answer. Until that decision is made the US Government will not file a defence.

Two US Congressmen are joining in the legal action, which is being supported by peace movements in at least six other West European countries. The case seeks to establish that cruise missiles are illegal under international law because they contravene agreements on the conduct of war.

The case argues that cruise missiles, or any other nuclear weapons, breach the Hague and Geneva conventions which state that non-combatants and neutral countries must be protected in the event of war.

Similar arguments are being used in campaigns in Britain this week to persuade American and British soldiers that they may face charges of war crimes if they cooperate with the cruise missile programme.

● Patricia Coxon, aged 41, a social worker from Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, accused of causing criminal damage to the perimeter fence at Greenham Common on Saturday was remanded on bail until January 6 by magistrates at Newbury yesterday (the Press Association reports).

She was also accused of going equipped to cause criminal damage with a pair of bolt cutters and a tin of paint.

In a separate hearing Miss Coxon was accused with 14 other women of causing damage to the fence in July. But the charge against her and against one of the other defendants was withdrawn when the prosecution offered no evidence. The remaining 13 were committed for trial to Reading Crown Court.

Three Greenham Common women were yesterday given leave by the High Court to appeal against their imprisonment for contempt of court, but their applications for bail were refused.

Mr Justice Hodgson gave Jodie du Pont, Lizzie Spring and Stella Cairns leave to challenge their detention by Newbury magistrates under the Contempt of Court Act.

The three were jailed last Wednesday after a sit-down protest during a hearing at Newbury involving three other peace compaigners.

The law and cruise, page 14

Royal gift

The Queen Mother has given a watercolour from her art collection to be auctioned in aid of the Church of England Children's society. The date of the auction has yet to be fixed.

NCCL aims to broaden its image

By Richard Dowden

Mr Larry Gostin (right), the new general secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties, said yesterday that he would aim at broadening the image of the organization and "gain a wide and substantial following from all parties, classes and races."

He said it was "a great tragedy" that the council had been seen as associated with one particular group. The two previous general secretaries, Ms Patricia Hewitt and Ms Harriet Harman, left to work for the Labour Party. Ms Harman is a Labour MP.

He said the organization had an unfair image as being anti-police or unduly sympathetic to the criminal. "Defence of the rights of those accused of crime or terrorism should never be construed as support for those activities."

But Mr Gostin said the tenor of the times was becoming increasingly anti-libertarian and cited the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, immigration legislation and the Prevention of Terrorism Act as examples.

He said that he would campaign particularly for the rights of disabled people and on the issue of data protection.

Mr Gostin, aged 34, an American, was legal director of MIND, the National Association of Mental Health, from 1974 until 1982, and is a visiting fellow in psychiatry and law at Oxford University.

Since next year is the fiftieth anniversary of the council, Mr Gostin said he hoped to use the Orwellian image of 1984 to broaden the organization's support and the public understanding of fundamental issues.

Computer projects backed

By Clive Cookson Technology Correspondent

The Government has announced the first four computer projects being considered for large-scale support under the £350m Alvey Programme for Advanced Information Technology.

The projects, headed by GEC Electrical Projects, Marconi (also part of the GEC group), ICL and Racal, are: a computer to guide the public through the social security maze and other complex legislative fields; an industrial automation system that will start out with a design concept and manufacture a finished product withot human intervention; mobile information terminals that could bring new services to drivers and other people on the move; and robots to inspect and repair offshore oil and gas installations.

"Definition studies" of the four projects, and six others to be announced later this month, will be carried out over the next few months. Then the Alvey directorate in the Department of Trade and Industry will select five or six of the ten proposals to share about £40m funding over five years, as large-scale projects to demonstrate the key computer technologies of the 1990s.

A large industrial company will coordinate each project, in cooperation with other commercial and acedemic research groups.

Valedictory broadside fired by Chapple

From David Felton Labour Correspondent Blackpool

Mr Frank Chapple, the leader of the electricians' union, used his valedictory speech yesterday to the union converence to launch a typicaly forthright attack on left-wing infiltration of the Labour Party and the trade union movement.

Saying that he had a positive duty to speak out about the dangers that communists and other groups of the left posed to the labour movement, he urged vigilance because "the role of committees, secret meetings, and mythical block votes is in the ascendant".

Mr Chapple, who leaves the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union at the end of the year after 20 years in union leadership, said that the recent constitutional changes in the Labour Party had allowed infiltration by "organized revolutionary groups"

"The whole experience of the deeply troubled Labour Party in the last few years exhibits this truth, that in order to change the policies the left will first attack the organization's structure. In order to do deep mage to Labour's representtative image the left had first to debauch the system of electing Labour's leaders," he said.

He was also dismissive of the left's assertion that the Labour movement should challenge the Government's right to implement policies contained in the Tory election manifesto.

"I believe we should reject exhortations to defeat the Government by industrial action, not merely because it is morally indefensible but also became it puts the freedom of the trade union movement itself at risk", Mr Chapple said.

Turning to his experiences of two decades of opposition to the left after the ballot – rigging scandals in the electricians' union, he said: "I cannot pretend that the past 22 years have been a bundle of fun. I have been physically attacked, abused, and libelled times without number".

Mr Chapple: Final warning to the movement.

Anger in private health groups over blood charges

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The National Heath Service is to charge private hospitals and private patients in NHS pay beds a handling charge for the supply of blood, which is expected to bring in over £1m a year.

The announcement by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, was welcomed by the health servce unions but greeted with some outrage by the private sector.

Mr Michael Smith, director of BUPA Hospitals Ltd, said that ministers were fudging the issue by claiming that the blood itself would still be provided free.

Mr Fowler said that the money raised would be used to help to make the National Health Service self-sufficient in blood and blood products.

Neither a date nor a scale has been set for the new charges, but the Department of Health said they might range from about £20 a unit (about three quarters of a pint) for common blood groups to £80 a unit for rare blood groups or costly blood products.

Ripper attacker convicted

James Costello, a Scotsman, aged 35, was found guilty yesterday by an Isle of Wight jury of wounding Peter Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire Ripper, in Parkhurst Prison, with intent to cause him grievous bodily harm.

When the jury returned to the Crown Court after four hours' retirement, Costello, believing he had been cleared, shouted to the judge: "I have fought you all and fought fair and I have won."

But when the chairman said the jury had reached a ten to two majority verdict finding him guilty he stormed out of the court, kicking the dock rail and barging the prison officer guards. He continued shouting abuse from the cells.

Judge Lewis McCreery, QC, said that in view of Costello's present state he would postpone sentence until today.

Costello had denied wounding Sutcliffe, aged 37, in an incident on a landing

IRA feuding blamed for upsurge of violence

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The RUC's Chief Constable yesterday blamed the recent increase in violence in the province on an internal power struggle in the Provisional IRA and its political wing.

Releases from custody of people held on the word of "supergrasses" who had then retracted their evidence were also blamed by Sir John Hermon. He said some of them had been orchestrating and taking part in terrorism.

Sir John spoke of the danger of further attacks by the IRA and the Irish National Liberation Army who were desperate to strike back in an attempt to restore morale.

In an unusually strong statement after the deaths of three RUC officers at the end of last week and the injuring of 47 people, Sir John said that the danger remained high. An attempt had been made at a "murderous imposition of an undemocratic terrorist solution" to Ulster's problems.

Appealing to Roman Catholic and Protestants to become more Aware of the benefits of cooperation with the police, he said he was determined the future would not be a terrorist one.

Security forces believe the split within the IRA and Provisional Sinn Fein is between the south and the "young Turks" of the north over the speed of political development, particularly, the leftward drift of northern leadership.

There is also a belief that the politicians can no longer control the military men. The Provisional IRA is said to be worried that unless it's members are "let off the leash", they will drift into the INLA now being organized in border areas.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 680 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100



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MI5 officer accused of betraying British information about KGB

By John Witherow

Michael Bettaney, an MI5 officer who was accused last September of espionage, was further charged yesterday with passing on a British intelligence assessment of a KGB network operating in Britain.

Mr Bettaney, aged 33, who faced a total of six new charges, is also accused of disclosing details about the expulsion of three Soviet diplomats from Britain earlier this year and of collecting information "calculated to be useful to an enemy".

The additional charges were made after Mr Bettaney had appeared at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, on one charge under section 7 of the Official Secrets Act. It alleged that on several dates between January and September, this year, he did "certain acts preparatory to communicating to another person for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state information calculated to be useful to the enemy".

The new charges, put to him while he was in the cells with his solicitor, Mr Miles Laddie, and Det Supt John Westcott, of the Special Branch, accused him of collecting information calculated to be useful to an enemy between last December 31 and September 17.

He was also accused of communicating "on or about June 12, 1983, to another person information which was calculated to be, which might be, or which was intended to be, useful to an enemy, namely an official assessment of Russian intelligence services operating in the United Kingdom".

Another charge, similarly worded, said that on or about April 3 he had communicated information concerning the expulsion of three Soviet citizens from Britain. He now faces two further charges of carrying out acts preparatory to communicating the "precise arrangements for the communication of classified information" on or about April 3 and June 12.

Mr Bettaney, of Victoria Road, Coulsdon, Surrey, was also accused of preparing to "press for a response to his proposals of April 3 and June 12".

Three of the charges were brought under section 1 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, and four under section 7 of the 1920 Act.

Mr Bettaney, who worked for British intelligence for seven years, wore a blue pinstripe suit at court yesterday and was remanded in custody for a week by the magistrate, Mr Kenneth Harrington.

Mr Laddie told the court that his client was happy to be dealt with in his absence for formal weekly remand until his next personal appearance on December 5, when commital proceedings are likely.

Mr Battaney was first charged on September 19 when Det Supt Westcott, head of the European section of the Special Branch and the man responsible for his arrest, said that more serious charges would follow.

MI5 is responsible for intelligence and security within Britain, but its officers are not empowered to make arrests.

Mr Battaney, an English graduate from Pembroke College, Oxford, has lived a quiet life on the outskirts of south London after working in Northern Ireland.

His tutor at Oxford said that he was a "reliable, diligent, hard-working student", who had earned a respectable upper second class degree in 1972.



Mr Bettaney: Facing six further official secrets charges.

Two-party battle for London theatre

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The Government is likely to face an embarrassing alliance of Tory and Labour members of the GLC over the question of the abolition of the council and its role as a patron of the arts.

The move would probably close about twenty-five London theatres and arts centres, according to estimates circulating among both sides at County Hall.

The Greenwich Theatre, the Half Moon, Battersea Arts Centre, and the Almeida Islington are among the well known names under threat, in addition to Sadler's Wells and the Riverside Studios.

The funding crisis that the abolition of the GLC would cause brought criticism of the Government yesterday from Mr George Tremlett, the Conservative arts spokesman on the council, who is expected to launch a campaign against the move with Mr Tony Banks, the Labour arts chairman, next week.

Mr Tremlett said: "I am not far from Tony Banks on this and I am fairly optimistic that we will have a bipartisan approach."

The main London theatres and arts centres largely dependent on GLC grants, with the present guarantees or grants in parentheses, are:

Action Space – Drill Hall (£34,000)
Almeida Theatre (£90,000)
Cast New Variety (£62,000)
Greenwich Theatre (£24,500)
Half Moon Theatre (£68,000)
Polka Children's Theatre (£36,750)
St George's Theatre (£55,000)
Tricycle Theatre (£42,000)
Battersea Arts Centre (£52,500)
Chats Palace (£39,000)
Combination Arts Centre (£116,500)
Riverside Studios (£400,000)
Sadler's Wells (£130,000 in revenue grant and £504,000 in capital grant for 1982-83).
Theatre Royal, E15 (£57,000 in revenue grant and £169,673 in capital grant for 1982-83.

'Sweatshop' fires

Safety checks hit by staffing cuts

By David Cross, Thomson Prentice and Arthur Osman

Cutbacks in the Health and Safety Executive, the Government's safety watchdog, are making it increasingly difficult for factory inspectors to check up on the activities of small back-street "sweatshops".

The problem has come to light after two recent incidents at unregistered factories in the London area. Six members of one family died in an explosion and fire at a house containing a shoe factory in Gravesend, Kent, at the weekend and five women were killed in a clothing factory fire in the Mile End Road, east London, 10 days ago.

In spite of a commitment by the last Labour Government to expand the staff of the Health and Safety Executive to a total of 4,400, including 1,000 factory inspectors, the work force peaked at a maximum level of 4,250 in 1969.

Under the present Government, the size of the departmnt has fallen successively each year to its present level of about 3,600 including only 557 "frontline" inspectors. It is a trend which has given rise to deep concern among trade union officials and the dwindling band of inspectors trying to identify priority targets.

A spokeswoman for the inspectorate would not comment yesterday on the attitudes of staff to the reductions. She said: "We have to deploy our resources according to priorities, and clearly a fireworks factory demands more attention then does a small clothing firm.

"It is anyone's guess how many unregistered firms of that kind there are. We have to rely on hearsay or an inspector finding such premises almost by accident, or indeed a tragedy, to learn about them."

But Mr Neil Kearney, of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers, said: "Factory inspectors are regarded as an endangered species in this business. There simply aren't enough of them and we have been telling successive governments that for 40 years."

His union, which has 75,000 members, wrote to Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment, after the East End fire. It called for the creation of a specialist team of inspectors to concentrate on clothing manufacturers in that part of London "with a view to rooting out the worst health and safety hazards".

Mr Kearney said: "Officially, there are some 29,000 women workers in London's rag trade, but we believe there are up to 20,000 others in unregistered or unregulated factories there.

"When the number of inspectors is compared with the number of premises, a clothing firm in the East End can expect to be visited about once every 11 years."

In the West Midlands, which has about 16,000 registered business premises, the Health and Safety Executive estimates that there are at least 2,000 which are not registered, aften sited in bedrooms, kitchens and basements of old residential property.

Mr Geoffrey Lyndon, the West Midlands director of the executive, said that two years ago he tried to measure the size of the problem in two postal districts of Aston, Birmingham.

"We turned up 120 factories which were unknown to us. There were about 18 trades involved and we ought to have known about them."

Mr Lyndon said that in the past six years there had been no fires in registered or unregistered clothing factories in his area leading to injury, but in the past two years there had been four fires in back-street clothing factories

Factory inspectors visited only 190,000 worlplaces last year in England, Scotland and Wales, out of a total of 500,000 premises registered with the inspectorate.

Cunard to treble use of Concorde charter

By Derek Harris, Palma, Majorca

Cunard, the shipping and cruise company that is part of The Trafalgar Group, is planning nearly to treble its charter use of Concorde to give more QE2 passengers on transatlantic runs the chance of flying one way on the supersonic aircraft.

The deal, worth £5.5m, is the biggest Concorde chartering contract achieved by British Airways. It will add greatly to the operating profit of British Airways' six Concordes, which are expected this year to produce a surplus after operating costs of about £10m.

Cunard is already the biggest single charterer of Concorde with the aircraft now doing 27 round trips for the shipping company, plus some single flights, at a cost of £1.8m. Between next April and November the number of round trips will rise to 66.

It is possible to travel to New York or London on Concorde with the other leg on the QE2. With three days at New York's Waldorf Astoria Hotel included in the price, the trip can cost from just less than £1,000 to under £1,300, depending on the time of year.

Kuoni Travel also announced in Majorca yesterday at the start of the thirty-third annual convention of the Association of British Travel Agents a Concorde flight on one leg of three new long-haul holidays next year to Antigua, Barbados and Orlando, in the United States.

Kuoni has taken four charters of Concorde so far in the first substantial use of the aircraft in a long-haul holiday programme. Holidaymakers can go by Concorde for an extra payment of between £500 and £600.

Charter demand for Concorde has been rising all this year, and accounts for much of the steep increase expected in the operating surplus on the Concorde operations.

● Butlins, part of the Rank organization, is investing £2m in the next 12 months to refurbish its remaining six main holiday centres. Improvements will include landscaped swimming pools and updated discotheques.

● Olympic Holidays, the London-based tour operator into Greece, strongly denied yesterday that it was in financial difficulties although it said it is seeking new capital.

Mr Eric Sutherland, vice-chairman of Olympic Holidays (which has no connexion with Olympic Airways), said more capital was being sought to restructure the company for expansion. "There comes a time with many companies when they wish to reinforce their capital base. It is a perfectly normal situation". Olympic later pointed out that its 1984 brochures were soon to be launched.

Setback for remarriage of divorcees

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The proposed procedures for remarrying divorced people in the Church of England may be rejected as unsatisfactory by the General Synod on Thursday because of increasing evidence that clergymen do not like them.

It is on them that the main burden of applying the procedures would rest. They would have to conduct extended interviews with a couple seeking such a marriage, including asking questions about intimate aspects of their private lives.

The House of Clergy of Derby Diocese rejected the draft proposals by a large majority last week, and it is suggested in the church that that reaction was not untypical of the rest of the church.

Before the publication of the proposals, including the draft questionnaire for the clergy, the Salisbury diocesan synod condemned the scheme as unworkable.

This drew a rebuke from the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, who said that it was wrong to reject proposals without looking at them. His remarks were taken as a sign that the procedures were in difficulties.

Rider wins damages of £250,000

Mrs Annabel Lawrence was yesterday awarded damages totalling £250,000 at Norwich High Court after breaking her neck when she was thrown by a horse.

Mr Lawrence, aged 23, of Devonshire Street, Norwich, is confined to a wheelchair and paralysed from the chest down.

She suffered the injury two years ago when the mare she was riding, bolted, jumping a 3 foot arena fence before flinging her against a tree.

The damages were awarded in the ratio of 25 per cent against the owner of the horse, Miss Julia Hunter, aged 21, a hospital secretary, of Skeyton, Norfolk, and 75 per cent against the owner of the Tall Pines riding school at North Walsham, Miss Patricia Culling, where the accident happened. Both denied liability.

Conversion from centigrade is made easy

By Kenneth Gosling

An aircraft instrument mechanic from Wrexham has devised a new way of converting centrigrade temperatures into fahrenheit.

Mr John Burrell, aged 55, has named the system after himself by calling it Burrell's law.

He doubles the centigrade figure, subtracts a tenth and adds 32. An example: take 10C, double it, take away a tenth (2), leaving 18, and then add 32, giving the correct answer of 50F.

The London Weather Centre admitted yesterday it was impressed. "It is certainly a novel way of looking at it", a forecaster said.

Airport traffic shows year's biggest increase

By Our Transport Editor

Traffic through Britain's airports in September was 7.8 per cent up on a year ago – the biggest monthly rise this year.

That is more than three times the rate of increase for the past year and provides further evidence that air traffic is steadily pulling out of recession, the British Airports Authority said yesterday.

September growth of 7.8 per cent compared with 4 per cent in August and 2.4 per cent for the 12 months to the end of September, the authority disclosed, with especially strong growth in flights to both the US and Europe.

Hutchinson remanded

Arthur Hutchinson, aged 42, of no fixed address, was yesterday remanded in custody until Friday at Sheffield Magistrates Court. He was charged with the murders of Mr Basil Laitner, aged 59, a solicitor, his wife Avril, aged 55, and their son Richard, aged 28, in Sheffield, South Yorkshire, on or about October 24.

Mr John Peters, for the defence, asked for reporting restrictions not to be lifted.

Panda support

The Government is supporting the Chinese government's proposal for a ban on commercial trade in the giant panda and its skins. Only about 1,000 pandas remain in the wild.

Ferry liferaft unusable, inquiry told

People trying to escape the Townsend Thoresen ferry, European Gateway, as it sank of Harwich last year with the loss of six lives were unable to use one of the liferafts, a public inquiry into the tragedy was told in London yesterday.

Mr John Reeder, counsel for the Department of Transport, told the inquiry that within 10 minutes of being in collision with the Sealink ferry, Speedlink Vanguard, the European Gateway was lying with its starboard side on the seabed.

He added: "Men were hampered in getting into the liferaft by reason of the ladder falling short as the European Gateway heeled over to starboard.

"This caused the liferaft to be upturned because a painter (rope) was attached, and in the darkness people could not locate the knife to cut it."

That resulted in men being "spilled into the water" and explained how at least two of the men died, Mr Redder said.

"Water was seen pouring across the auxiliary engine room and then through the watertight door into the main engine room, appearing as a wall of water about three feet in height."



The European Gateway after the collision.

The six dead included four crew and two passengers. The collision was on the night of December 19, 1982.

Mr Reeder said the inquiry ordered by the Department of Transport and headed by the Wreck Commissioner, Mr Nicholas Phillips, QC, needed to establish the facts of the tragedy, the potential lesson and who, if anyone, was to blame.

The hearing continues today.

● Wijmuller Salvage is claiming payment from Townsend Thoresen for salvaging the Gateway, an operation that cost about £1m, but Townsend Thoresen has refused to pay on the grounds that the vessel was too badly damaged to be repaired (a Staff Reporter writes).

The Gateway has since been sold to Clorinda Navigation, of Nicosia, for an undisclosed sum. Townsend Thoresen say it was sold as scrap, and are claiming from Lloyd's for a total loss. The ship was valued at £13.6m.

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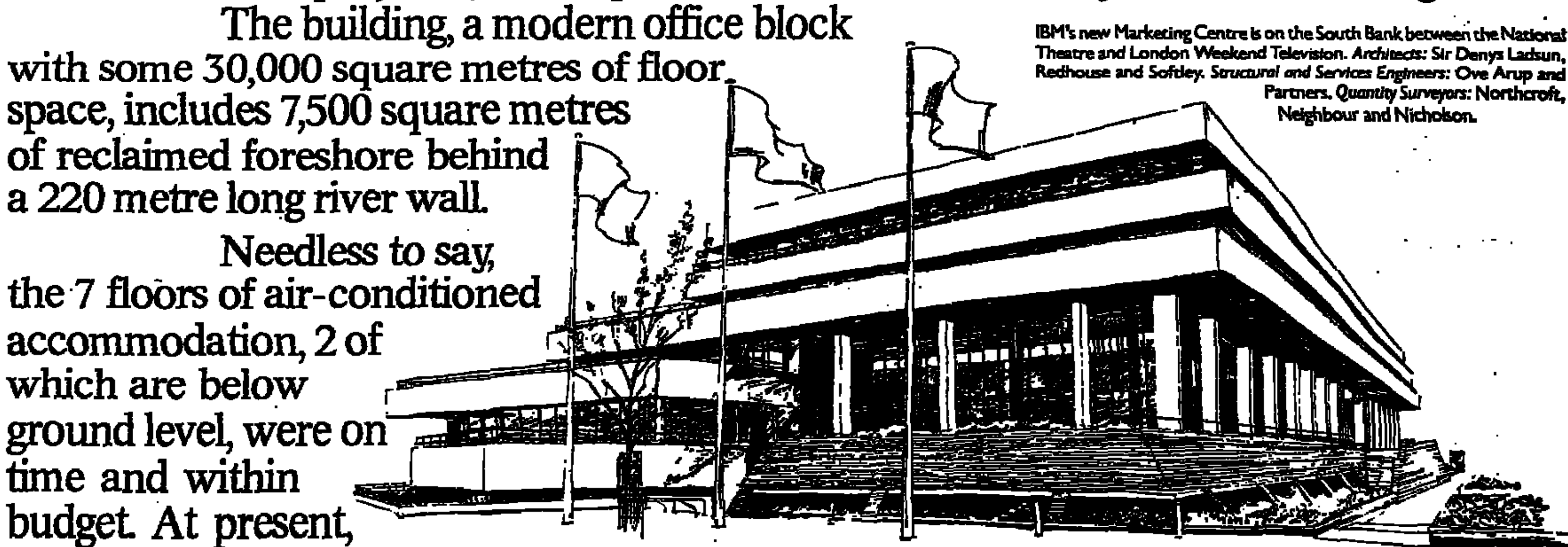
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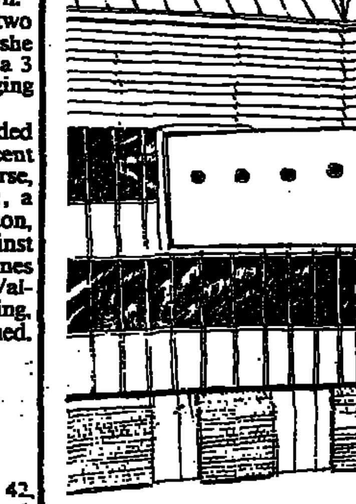
IBM's new Marketing Centre is on the South Bank between the National Theatre and London Weekend Television. *Architects:* Sir Denys Ladsun, Redhouse and Softley. *Structural and Services Engineers:* Ove Arup and Partners. *Quantity Surveyors:* Northcroft, Neighbour and Nicholson.

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PARLIAMENT November 7 1983

Brittan says police Bill strikes the right balance

LAW AND ORDER

The police must have the powers required to investigate crime but no more than the powers they really needed, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said in the Commons when moving the second reading of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. The public must have the protection which was required against the abuse of such powers, he said.

The Bill had reached its present form as a result of a process of consultation and review such as could rarely have been accorded a single piece of legislation before. On taking office as Home Secretary he saw it as essential to ensure that there was further review and consultation before this measure was reintroduced. That had now taken place and significant changes had been introduced as a result.

This was a wide-ranging measure raising issues of vital concern in a free society. It was needed for three reasons. Each provided a strong case in itself, but taken together the case was compelling.

The present state of the law was unclear and contained many indefensible anomalies. The police needed adequate and clear powers to conduct the fight against crime and the public needed to have proper safeguards against any abuse of such powers if it was to have confidence in the police. Further, these measures played an essential part in an overall strategy designed to create more effective policing.

They did not solve, or pretend to solve, all the problems of policing in Britain today but had an important part to play, alongside administrative and other measures needed or being dealt with already, to ensure that the police could operate efficiently, fairly and with the active support of the public.

The resources were in place. What was needed was to ensure that there was effective management and supervision to use them to the best effect. Effective management and supervision must be supported by effective training at all levels. He was particularly concerned to continue to improve relations between the police and the ethnic minorities.

Perhaps the training having the greatest impact on the ground was the change in training before they were allowed to patrol alone and a carefully phased programme of further training until their two-year apprenticeship was over.

Members might have seen reference in the press to the draft report by the Policy Studies Institute. That report, which would be published shortly, made the point that there was need for rules and legal constraints were not by themselves sufficient to ensure that powers were used properly.

The management deficiencies outlined in the report had been identified by the present Commissioner of the Metropolitan police when he took office and he had already taken steps to remedy them. He had said that securing citizens rights must be a central objective of the police service and that all would heartily endorse.

But the mere provision of a legal framework was not the whole answer although that was no reason for not having a framework. If safeguards and clear powers were not sufficient in themselves, they were necessary and a vital management tool.

Parts of the Bill made it a legal requirement that senior officers should authorize certain decisions. That had not been a requirment in the past, such as the setting up of a road block. It was also a legal requirmment that such decisions would be properly recorded, and there had been no legal requirement for that in the past.

These were legal changes, but changes that would buttress initiatives for better management of the police. Clear powers and better safeguards were crucial in securing more effective policing. The balance between the two was crucial.

Nobody who had read and considered the Bill could seriously question that the Government had simply set out to increase powers. In some instances, and rightly so, powers to arrest had been increased such as the case of someone suspected of indecent assault, but equally, the Bill had restricted existing powers such as in the cse of road checks.

In other instances powers had been enhanced, but with conditions and safeguards which had not previously existed, such as in the case of stop and search.

The Government's approach had been the same as that of the royal commission. It had asked itself what powers the police actually needed to deal with the situations with which they would have to deal, some every day and some only infrequently.

The Government had then had to consider what safeguard were necessary in each case. The Government had looked at each power by itself and had taken note of the views of the royal commission and others and had then tried to strike the right balance.

But the Bill had not followed all the recommendations of the royal commission. For instance the Bill did not give effect to the recommendation that all imprisonable offences should become arrestable offences.

Other parts of the Bill were designed to heighton public confidence in the police, most notably in proposals for dealing with police complaints and discipline with the creation of the Police Complaints Authority which demonstrated the Government's commitment to the principle of accountable complaints investigation.

It was in the public and the police interest to ensure that investigations into complaints were fully and fairly carried out and were seen to be so carried out. It would be the task of the new authority to provide that independence, the absence of which had dogged the previous system.

He had decided to allow tape recording of interviews with suspects. Accusations that statements had been misrepresented, or that unreasonable pressure had been brought to bear, had done much damage to the public perception of the police. Tape recordings would go a substantial way to preventing allegations of that kind in future.

Another important provision in the Bill was the statutory arrangements for consultation between the police and the comunities that they served. There was nothing new in the principle. Police forces had always relied on regular contacts with the public.

The principle was national. The provisions set the framework for the arrangements, but left the detail for local decision.

Another important development was the white paper on an independent prosecution service. That was a serious earnest of the Government's intent to establish a prosecution service which was manifestly independent of the police. The solicitor/client relationship which at present existed, whould be broken.

The first change was in the definition of "serious arrestable offence". His aim was to introduce as much objectivity and certainty into the definition as possible and also to take account of the widely varying cirumstances of different crimes. It was based on the approach suggested by the Law Society. Certain offences, such as murder and rape, woould always be serious arrestable offences. Other offences might fall into the category if they met specific tests. Offences which were not arrestable would never qualify for these enhanced powers."

For the first time, intimate body searches would be prohibited absolutely when their object was to secure evidence of an offence. The existing power to carry out such searches fot protective reasons where there was a justifiable fear a person may be concealing a weapon woould be subject to new safeguards. There was a recent example when a person was found to have a penknife taped to the roof of his mouth.

It would have been easy and politically attractive to drop the provision for protective body searches but they owed it to the mentally disturbed and the police to protect him or them from being maimed or worse."

He believed such searches would be very rarely used. A doctor would carry out the searh in nearly every case, and they would only be carried out by police officers where absolutely necessary. That was intended very much as a last resort.

In dealing with police complaints and discipline, what mattered was not who investigated, but to whom the investigators were accountable. There was no reason to believe some special force of investigators would be any more affective than policemen, provided the policemen were under the direction and control of a fully independent outside body which had the necessary powers.

The new authority would have the duty to supervise the investigation of all serious complaints against the police, for example where police action caused death or serious injury, and other complaints where it decided it was in the public interest for it to do so.

He intended the supervision to be an active and not merely passive process. The authority would have full powers to give advice and formal directions to the investigating officers.



Brittan: Compelling case

Kaufman: Indignities

At the end of the process, it would be required to inform the complainant whether the investigation was properly carried out.

The authority would also take over existing responsibilities from the police complaints board.

He believed these proposals would command a wide measure of public support and substantially increase confidence in the police complaints system. It was equally important that police officers should have a fair deal.

The Bill provided, for the first time, a statutory right for officers facing dismissal or demotion to put their case to a tribunal with legal representation if they wished to have it.

That tribunal would include one member who was a retired officer from the ranks of the appellant's own staff association. These were major changes designed to ensure policemen also got a fair deal.

Referring to the clause dealing with the tape recording of police interviews with suspects, he said there was a clear duty on the Home Secretary to introduce tape recording and to issue a code of practice governing its use. The necessary field trials would show the best way to do it. He was determined they should have the best possible scheme.

It would be irresponsible not to have regard to the availability of resources before brining the scheme into force, but he was not committed to waiting the full two years of the trials before taking the next step. He would be watching progress closely and would move as fast as he could to implement the Bill's provisions.

Regarding detention after charge, the Bill now ensured a person would be brought before magistrates as early as possible. This completed the circle of safeguards in the Bill, giving effect to the royal commission's recommendations that detention should only take place if it was necessary and only for as long as necessary.

Referring to other detention provisions in the Bill, this part of it did not confer any new powers on the police. On the contrary, it clearly restricted and confined powers which were at present vague and open-ended and subject to no effective form of review.

The Bill did not remove the suspect's right to refuse to answer questions. On the contrary it ensured that he was aware of his rights. In a very small number of serious and complex cases detention up to 96 hours might be necessary. Prolonged detention would remain very rare under the Bill.

There was one change in the Bill which had not yet been made but which he intended to bring forward. The Bill gave suspects in police custody the statutory right to consult solicitors privately. But to make the right effective arrangements were needed for solicitors to be availble at all times when legal advice might be sought.

To assist the legal profession the Government planned to strengthen the Law Society's exising powers to make duty solicitors schemes with the aim of ensuring that sufficient solicitors took part in the schemes. A new clause to this effect would be proposed in committee.

The Government recognized that strengthening the suspect's rights in this way would place an extra demand on resources and it had made provision for this.

Uppermost in the Government's mind had been the concept of balance which had been such an important feature of discussion of the Bill. Alongside each power which the Bill gave to the police was a corresponding obligation designed to ensure the power was exercised fairly and only in the express situation for which it was designed.

Where there had been legitimate apprehensions about the possible effects of the Bill the Government had gone to substantial lengths to respond to them.

We have the responsibility (he said) to consider the provisions in detail and with care. But we also have the responsibility not to arouse groundless fears by making ill-founded generalizations of an alarmist character. (Conservative cheers.)

The Government was confident that the Bill's aim and purpose was sound. The measure helped to protect the public from crime but also protected the individual citizen's liberties against unjustified encroachment.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said the manner in which Mr Brittan presented the Bill was curious. Apprehended in the felonious act of trying to slip a bogus police and criminal evidence Bill through Parliament, the accused man, Brittan, tried to avoid the charge by grassing on his accomplice, the old lag Whitelaw.

What the House had to ask was not whether the Brittan Bill gave better effect to this or that than did the Whitelaw Bill, but what it would think of the new version if there had never been a earlier Bill.

The latest version of the Government's notions on dealing with complaints against the police was once again unsatisfactory, both to the public and to the police. It still lacked the independent element in the investigation of complaints that was recommended by Lord Scarman.

Worst of all, instead of being able to call on complaints procedure that was clear and simple, people would be deterred from making complaints by the sheer complexity of the machinery proposed.

The main criticism of the Bill must be levelled against the substantial parts of it which dealt with the treatment of people who become enmeshed in the detention procedures which might be triggered off by the clause giving powers to constables on reasonable suspicion to search people and vehicles for stolen or prohibited articles.

The clause introduced for the first time nation-wide powers of stop and search.

When we examine this and other provisions (he said) we must bear in mind at all times that these powers will apply not only to convicted criminals but to suspects, suspects who may not only be convicted but who may not be charged with any offence.

What the Bill contained was in many respects very different from what the royal commission and Lord Scarman recommended.

The royal commission specifically did not accept road checks based on the nature of an area. Yet the Bill allowed road checks simply because of what it called the pattern of crime there.

Under this Bill the routes to the police station were many and various. When someone got there he was going to be searched and might be the subject of an intimate search.

One of the major beneficial changes between the first version of the Bill and the present version was that the grounds for intimate search had been considerably limited, but the form of such a search was as objectionable as ever. An intimate search was the physical examination of the body's orifices.

The Law Society said categorically: "Such searches can never be justified without the informed consent of the subject. Such searches conflict with the standards of a civilized society." Yet this Bill empowered such searches without the consent of the subject.

The British Medical Association insisted that in such cases the search should always be carried out by a medical practitioner, but under the Bill it could be done by an 18-year-old police constable.



Knight: Concerned about length of detention.

It was obvious that grave injury could be inflicted by an inexpert examination of this kind conducted against the will of the subject and women could be particularly at risk.

The Bill allowed a constable to take certain intimate body samples as well. At present a person might only have his fingerprints taken against his will by authorization of a magistrates' court. The Law Society believed that this should remain the position, but the Bill provided for forcible fingerpriting on the authority of a superintendent.

These were just some of the indignities likely to be inflicted on a person, Quite likely completely innocent, who was held against his will at a police station.

The royal commission, which the Home Secretary claimed as his authority, stated categorically that subjects must be released or charged within 24 hours unless brought before a magistrates' court sitting in private.

Yet, perversely, if in this initial period the police asked a magistrate to allow them to detain a subject beyond 36 hours and the magistrate said "no", if the 36 hours had not elapsed they still had the power to hold that person for the rest of the 36-hour period.

Pretty well every right conferred in the draft code of practice for the detention, treatment and questioning of persons by the police was taken away on another page and sometimes on the same page. All that was missing from the title page was the statement: "This code shall be observed except where it need not be observed."

The 96-hour time limit was no concession at all.

When **Mr Nicholas Lyell** (Mid-Bedfordshire, C) sought to intervene, Mr **Kaufman** waved him down commenting: Mr Lyell writes letter to *The Times* never saying he is Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Attorney General, pretending he is an anonymous backbencher, just as Mr Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln, C) writes but never says he is a PPS.

Mr Kaufman said the power to hold for up to 36 hours was a power which might increasingly become the norm. To be held for that length of time, possibly without anyone knowing where he was and without any contact except with the police, was to deprive a suspect, not a criminal, of the right to silence which was fundamental to a civilized society.

Clause 7 repealed a collection of old laws which were superceded by the new provisions on stop and search. Among these was section 8 of the Vagrancy Act 1824. Some 159 years ago that antiquated statute brought in the protection of a justice of the peace much earlier than this brave new Bill which would be the Act of 1984. No wonder a shamefaced Home Secretary wanted to brush it under the carpet.

The Bill would do little, if anything, to give the nation the protection from crime that the Government promised and had failed to provide.

On the other hand, the Bill would seriously undermine civil liberties in ways which were unprecented. Charged with upholding freedom within the law, the Government was eroding both freedom and the law. That was why the Opposition would vote against the Bill.

Mr Gregory Knight (Derby North, C), in a maiden speech, said he was concerned at the provisions in the Bill for extending the length of detention of a suspect beyond 24 hours. That ought to be sufficient time for a suspect to be held in custody without the matter being adjudicated upon by the magistrates' court.

It was not appropriate to say that detention should continue basically because the police wished to continue asking questions. If a suspect had chosen not to admit an offence within 24 hours, then in the absence of other matters, such as lack of a permanent address or fear that further offences might be committed, he was entitled to be released or to have his continued detention adjudicated upon by the magistrates.

The only interest should be to see that the guilty were convicted and not that those who were weak willed or innocent who, in order to be released from the relatively oppressive surroundings of a police station, might make a confession irrespective of their guilt or innocence.

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk (Knowsley North, Lab) said everyone was concerned to get a balance between powers needed by the police and the rights of the individual citizens, but the present Bill had done nothing for that balance, rather it had tipped the balance further in the favour of the police.

Figures from the Home Office research unit showed that hundreds of thousands of people were improperly and unnecessarily stopped and searched. It was totally unnecessary for these powers to be extended and the Bill would be counter-productive, causing more bitterness and resentment rather than apprehending offenders.

Radical measures were needed to restore public confidence in the police by making them more democratically controlled and publicly accountable.

Mr Roger Sims (Chiselhurst, C), former PPS to Lord Whitelaw when he was Home Secretary, said it was his first chance to speak on Home Office affairs in the last four-and-a-half years. This Bill was a legacy from that period. He congratulated the present Home Secretary on improving the Bill still further.

People expected the police to have adequate and clearly defined powers to detect and deter crime, balanced with proper rights for the accused. At the moment, this was an area of confusion and lack of uniformity and therefore this Bill had been brought forward.

Mr Christopher Smith (Islington South and Finsbury, Lab) said the Bill in many of its provisions undermined civil liberties. It had the basic assumption that everyone who fell into the hands of the police was guilty.

The way in which the Bill was constructed and the powers given to the police were designed to elicit guilt and not to protect the innocent.

Mr Humfrey Malins (Croydon North West, C), in a maiden speech, wondered if it was right for the Bill to enable a suspect's fingerprints to be taken by force without the suspect's consent and without the authority of the court.

He suggested they should retain the existing system under which if no consent was given prints could only be taken as a result of a magistrate court's order.

Under the Bill in certain circumstances a police officer was enabled to carry out an intimate body search without the suspect's consent. He would be happier if where consent was given such searches were always carried out by a doctor and happier still if they were not carried out where there was no consent.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Trade Union Bill, second reading. **Lords** (2.15): Agriculture Holdings Bill, second reading.

Compulsory holding of oil stocks

OIL AND GAS

During exchanges about representations the Department of Energy has had concerning holdings of obligatory oil stocks, **Mr Gary Waller** (Keighley, C) said that despite assurances received, some independent companies were still very concerned. Although they only control about 3 per cent of the market (he said) their flexibility and competitiveness are assets we cannot easily afford to lose.

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith Minister of State for Energy: It is precisely because of the position in relation to some of the smaller independents that I have invited those who have any concerns to come in, describe them and discuss them with officials in my department. Some of these discussions are still going on.

I am genuinely concerned that if we do not extend these measures to ensure security of supply to some of the smaller companies, it could mean that in a time of emergency certain areas of the country could be at risk in relation to security of supply. For that reason we have put forward this policy.

Concern over depth of gas pipeline

The laying of a gas pipeline 18 inches below ground level instead of at the regulation depth of three feet was a serious problem, **Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith**, Minister of State for Energy, admitted during Commons questions. He promised to do what he could about it.

Mr Dennis Canavan (West Stirlingshire, Lab) had asked whether at his next meeting with the chairman of the British Gas Corporation the minister would discuss the safety of high pressure gas pipelines. He said he had been told about a case in his constituency where the pipeline was only 18 inches below ground and looked as though it was never laid at the regulation three feet depth in the first place.

Will the minister (he continued), instead of directing private contractors to check, send out inspectors from his department to ensure that the pipline is laid at the proper depth and conduct an investigation to see whether a similar situation exists elsewhere on that or other pipelines?

Mr Buchanan-Smith: That certainly is a serious problem. Obviously, there are anxieties over it and I will do what I can about it.

I understand that the Chairman of Scottish Gas has offered to appoint an independent arbitrator to try to settle this matter. I hope Mr Canavan can persuade his constituent to accept that. It is the best way to resolve it.

Gas v electricity

The gas an electricity industries were conducting an undignified advertising slanging match which was confusing rather than informing consumers at a cost of about £22m last year, **Mr Peter Rost** (Erewash, C) said during question time.

He asked if **Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith**, Minister of State for Energy, would publish an independent estimate about the respectve cost of gas and electricity.

Mr Buchanan-Smith: Matters of advertising are for the commercial discretion of those who run those industries. I am sure that the chairmen of both industries will take note of what he has said.

Summit talks lead to violence

Those who knew the situation in Northern Ireland expected a bloody weekend in the Province because of today's Anglo-Irish summit meeting, the **Rev Ian Paisley** (North Antrim, DUP) said in the Commons as he unsuccessfully sought an emergency debate.

Mr Paisley wanted the House to discuss the terrorist violence over the weekend which left three policeman dead and almost 50 people injured.

In the past (he said) before and after these meetings when Northern Ireland's constitution is called into question with the totality of relations of these islands on the agenda, the IRA has used these occasions for special acts of atrocity.

Dispute will do nothing but harm

COAL INDUSTRY

The present dispute in the coal industry could do nothing but harm for the prospects of the industry's return to viability, **Mr Giles Shaw**, Under Secretary of State for Energy, said in the Commons where he stated during question time that between November 1, 1982, and October 31, 1983, a total of 13 pits had closed, four pairs of pits had merged and one new pit had opened.

On pit closures, **Mr John Home Robertson** (East Lothian, Lab) who asked if Monkton Hall colliery was next on the hit list, said the miners there had gone back to work today (Monday) on the understanding that the National Coal Board is committed to the future of that colliery. How on earth can the high potential of that pit be fulfilled if the NCB fails to restart the essential development programme at the pit?

Mr Shaw: The House will welcome the fact that the men have returned to work and I certainly hope this will result in a productive operation being continued by the NCB in Scotland who have made a massive investment on the understanding that productivity and efficiency levels will be comparable with those that can be achieved. I certainly hope the miners also realize that.

Mr Timothy Smith (Beaconsfield, C): What progress is the NCB making in balancing production and demand?

Mr Shaw: That is a very relevant question in view of the enormously high levels of stocks. The only viable way is to ensure more sales are achieved and that means that the prices are more competitive than they currently are.

Mr Peter Hardy (Wentworth, Lab): How many pits will be saved and jobs safeguarded if some of the 70m tonnes of coal imported into the EEC were replaced by indigenous production?

Mr Shaw: I can understand his wish to see some effort made within the EEC for more beneficial actions in relation to coal. The Secretary of State (Mr Peter Walker) recently attended the EEC energy Council of Ministers and progress was made. We now have an extremely effective balance in favour of exports from this country to Europe.

Mr Stanley Orme, chief Opposition spokesman on energy, (Salford East, Lab): Will he make a positive attempt to resolve the dispute within the coal industry by calling a tripartite meeting and have a plan for coal guaranteeing the future of the industry and those who work in it.

Mr Shaw: The Secretary of State has made clear he will be willing to have a tripatite meeting if all sections of the industry were to agree but the last tripartite plan for coal in 1974 did require a reduction in unprofitable volume and an increase in productivity and output, neither of which were achieved.

● A programme of closures of pits which were uneconomic in view of the high level of coal stocks and the low incrase in productivity in the mining industry was urged by **Mr Edward Taylor** (Southend East, C) in other exchanges.

He had been told by Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Energy, that total coal stocks in Great Britain at the end of September were 58,437 tons compared with a level five years ago of 34,475 tons.

Mr Shaw said it was right to draw attention to the present large coal stocks. The chairman of the coal board had made it clear to the industry that what was required was a reduction in the uneconomic minority of pits in order that there should be aviable development of the industry.

Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Lab) said: I have never heard so much rubbish in all my life. (Laughter and Labour cheers)

The reason we have this situation is that the miners are breaking output records at many pits – five in my constituency. The Government has closed half of industry down and that is another reason why stocks are so high.

When is it going to get industry back to work so that we can get rid of these stocks?

Shaw: Prices need to be more competitive.

Mr Shaw: The industry requires to produce the coal which industry wishes to buy, and coal which it can reliably obtain. That is an incontrovertible fact.

Mr Alec Woodall (Hemsworth, Lab): What the coal industry is suffering from is the success of the miners in producing cheap, efficient coal.

Mr Shaw: There have been major advances in the productivity of pits. There has been at long last major achievements in relation to the 4.7 per cent which was forecast in 1974. Equally that is insufficient when we see the present level of sales of coal from our own stocks.

Mr Edward Rowlands, an Opposition spokesman on energy (Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Lab): In many of our communities, including my own, pits and miners have been breaking records month after month. All they have been getting is a kick in the teeth from the Government. (Labour cheers).

Mr Shaw: I will not take it from him that the industy has been getting a kick in the teeth. I would remind him of the significantly high rate of investment in the mining industry – £364m last year, with the Coal Industry Bill giving a large addition to its borrowing requirement. This Government has backed the industry. It is time the industry backed itself.

Mr John Hannam (Exeter, C): The present overtime ban will not result in a reduction of coal stocks. Will the minister urge the NUM to call a pithead ballot so that the dispute can be ended?

Mr Shaw: There is regret that there is a dispute in the industry. It can do nothing but harm for the prospects of a return to viability.

● **Mr John Dormand** (Easington, Lab) in other exchanges, asked: What pressure is he putting on the Department of Industry to make these boiler conversion schemes more effective? If the grant was increased from 25 per cent, if the scheme was extended beyond this year and above all, if the scheme was made available to the whole of the public sector, would not that make a more significant contribution to the coal industry and make it viable?

Mr Shaw: I have much sympathy with what he is saying. The conversion scheme is a matter for the Secretary of State for Industry but I accept that in the measurement of the scheme to date the NCB identified 2m tonnes of additional coal burn and it is by that measurement we can expand the market. I will be having discussions to see if it is possible to extend the scheme.

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Bogus Dr York agrees to treatment

Dominic Simon, a bogus doctor, yesterday promised a judge that he would have psychiatric treatment to try to cure his obsession with medicine.

Simon, aged 21, left the Central Criminal Court to attend a Surrey psychiatric hospital where doctors had said that with intense therapy he might be helped to overcome his problem.

The court was told that Simon, wearing a white coat and carrying a stethescope, hoodwinked staff at 10 London hospitals and even performed a life-saving operation at one of them.

By day Simon, of Digby Crescent, Finsbury Park, north London, worked as a hairdresser. At night he exchanged his comb and scissors for a stethescope, drugs book, bleeper and fake name tag to patrol wards, operating theatres and emergency departments. He called himself "Dr York".

Appearing for sentence yesterday after being held in custody for 10 months since his arrest in January, Simon was bound over for three months on a £500 bond on condition that he receives psychiatric treatment.

Judge Nina Lowry said that arrangements had been made for Simon to have regular treatment at the Henderson Hospital, Sutton. She will consider his case again after reading hospital reports.

The judge had sent Simon for psychiatric assessment last month, when she agreed that there was a "real risk" of his acquiring knowledge which could lead him to pose as a psychiatrist.

Simon told Judge Lowry that he realized that if he posed as a doctor again he would face a very long prison term.

Simon's obsession with being a doctor started at the age of 14 when he went into hospital for an appendix operation and resulted in a jail sentence in March last year for posing as a doctor at Northampton General Hospital.

Simon, released from prison last Noveber, "infiltrated" London hospitals including Guy's the Middlesex, Royal Free, University College, St Bartholomew's and Whittington, pretending to be a holiday relief locum.

He had pleaded guilty to 39 offences of burglary at the hospitals, impersonating a doctor, stealing medical equipment and personal property belonging to doctors and surgeons, obtaining goods and services valued at £2,600 by using stolen credit cards and assaulting two patients whom he "treated".



Melanie Rowe (right) and Joanne Thompson, both aged 10, demonstrating their programming talents to other pupils at Little Green School. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Robot in the classroom

Pupils at Little Green School, Croxley Green, near Watford, Hertfordshire, have been given the opportunity of experimenting with computing and basic robotics.

The school has been presented with a prototype robot and specially-designed software, developed by Micro Scope Ltd, system builders, of Maidenhead, to allow pupils to develop their own practical ideas.

Using the school's own microcomputers they can programme the robot to perform functions which will initially include chess, solitaire, block building and maze escape games.

The idea is to stimulate the pupils into expressing their ideas through a computer and gain an insight into the principles involved.

Merger pressure on two art colleges

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The official National Advisory Body for Local Authority Higher Education has given two colleges of art just over a week to consider and respond to a proposal that they should merge.

The proposal, which affects Maidstone and Canterbury colleges, was sent to the two colleges and the chief education officer for Kent on October 26.

Mr John Bevan, secretary of the board, wrote: "I am writing to seek your views about the desirability of the change, and about its practicability in relation to the next academic year. In view of the short period of time before the board's meeting on November 8, an extremely early reply would be helpful."

Mr Brian Sedgemore, the Labour MP for Hackney, South, and Shoreditch, said last night that he had written to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary at Education, Mr Peter Brooke, to protest at the advisory board's "cavalier" approach to its official task.

He said that the pattern of proposals led him to believe that ministers were intent on cutting the financial provision for arts further and that ministers felt that could best be achieved by rush plans to merge colleges and courses.

The MP told the minister: "I feel that the NAB's method of consultation is so extraordinary as to be inexplicable, unless of course serious consultation is not the intention."

He said the one-week time limit given to the colleges for consideration and reply was little short of absurd. "To ask for a response to proposals of this nature, which might be effective for the academic year 1984-85, beggers belief."

Mr Kenneth Gribble, principal of the Maidstone College, has told the board in a letter dated November 3, that if the plan was "a covert strategy" for cutting expenditure on arts further education then "it should not be considered seriously, having no serious statistical or academic support".

Castle falls to hippie invaders

By Tim Jones

Until the weekend the only trauma to befall Bronllys Castle near Brecon, Powys, had been in the twelfth century when a knight was killed by a piece of falling masonry.

But now the calm of the ancient remains has been disturbed by an invasion by 20 squatters from a magic mushroom festival who are planning for a long winter siege.

The are claiming common law rights and as there is no sign of forced entry the police are unable to take any action. A holiday company, PGL Young Adventure Ltd, which owns the castle and 17 acres of parkland, is planning court action to remove them.

The company said that as far as it was concerned the castle and other buildings were securely locked.

While the hippies secure their new home more than 50 of their colleagues are said to be making their way there. They had gathered in Hay-on-Wye last month to celebrate the so-called magic mushroom, an halucinatory edible fungus which grows in profusion in mid-Wales.

Horses warning

Mr Stanley James, Deputy Lord Mayor of Cardiff, said yesterday that horses found straying should be be shot after a by-law comes into effect allowing strays to be destroyed. The city council spends £50,000 a year on rounding up such horses.

Peer divorced

Lady Northampton, aged 38, was granted a special procedure divorce in London yesterday on the grounds of Lord Northampton's adultery with an unnamed woman. The couple married in 1977 and have a daughter aged two.

Crane crashes

Four workmen were injured when a 54-tonne crane toppled over at the West Toxteth Dock in Liverpool yesterday.

Poly students prefer TV to radio and papers

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Students prefer television to the radio or newspapers, the most popular channel being BBC 1, according to a survey at Hatfield Polytechnic published today. The most popular radio station was said to be BBC's Radio 1.

From a sample of 643 students interviewed in January, February and March this year and group discussions, the survey found *The Guardian* was the most popular daily newspaper among students, 31 per cent choosing it if only one newspaper were available. *The Sunday Times* was the most popular Sunday paper with 39 per cent preferring it.

The *Daily Telegraph* was chosen by 23 per cent of students and *The Times* by 14 per cent. The *Financial Times*, *The Times* and *The Guardian* stood clearly above the rest for being politically balanced and impartial.

The Times is the establishent newspaper with a powerful grip on the esteem of the older professions, the report adds. "The paper's reliability and tradition and its comprehensive news coverage give it an unrivalled general authority.

The Guardian's image was one of trendiness and wit, the report said.

Media Images and Media Preferences (From Stuart Jackson, School of Business and Social Sciences, Hatfield Polytechnic, Balls Park, Hertford, Herts. £25).

Life for youth who killed boy aged three

Martin Walledge, aged 15, was yesterday ordered to be detained for life for the motiveless killing of a boy aged three. He denied murder but pleaded guilty to manslaughter on grounds of diminished responsibility.

Northampton Crown Court heard that the boy, Lee Evans, was stabbed more than 30 times in the chest and abdomen. His heart and lung had been pierced.

Hours after killing the boy, Walledge, of Hungerfield Court, Northampton, took part in a search and directed others away from where he knew the body could be found, the court heard.

The boy's body was eventually discovered in a block of communal rubbish lockers.

Whitehall brief

Words in the ears of 'Downing Street 21'

By Peter Hennessy

About 100,000 listeners, if the past is any guide, will tune in each Wednesday for the next six weeks to the 1983 Reith lectures. When he embarks upon his theme "Government and the governed" tomorrow evening, Sir Douglas Wass, a Treasury man for 37 years and its Permanent Secretary for nine, will have 21 of his fellow citizens particularly in mind.

Whether the "Downing Street 21", Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her Cabinet colleagues, will forsake state business for BBC Radio 4 is another matter. Sir Douglas, who knows better than anyone whose ears must be bent if change is to be achieved in Whitehall, would not divulge last week the reforms his lectures will recommend, though he had no illusions about their chances of success even if the Cabinet are among his 100,000 customers.

"The power is with one person – the Prime Minister. A lot of what I am recommending would all require the beneficence of the PM", he says.

His six lectures embrace questions that either do not interest Mrs Thatcher or induce her famous impression of Bismarck in skirts, better known as her "iron lady" mode – the efficiency of Cabinet government, freedom of information, the effectiveness of Parliament and the place of public participation – as well as a discourse on his old parish, the Civil Service, of which, until Easter, he was joint-vicar with Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet.



Sir Douglass Wass: "Social reforms overdue"

Wider political change, any shift in the role of Parliament, for example, would need the backing of the entire Cabinet, he reckons. Sir Douglas, along with his former Whitehall colleagues, Lord Hunt of Tanworth, Sir Frank Cooper and Sir John Hoskyns, Mrs Thatcher's senior policy adviser until last year, have all been active on lecture platforms in the past 12 months suggesting reforms of greater and lesser degrees of radicalism.

"The Cabinet does not want it on their agenda. Most of the reforms Hoskyns, Hunt, Cooper and Wass have been talking about are things ministers do not want to hear", Sir Douglas says.

"They do not like power-sharing. They like it much less than the permanent secretaries who learned to live with power-sharing years ago. The system is designed to buttress executive power".

The Cabinet, Sir Douglas adds, does not even realize it has a role in machinery of government matters. Take the Prime Minister's abolition of the Central Policy Review Staff, the Think Tank, in the summer.

"If the Cabinet had wanted the CPRS they could have fought for it. They were not prepared to. They did not realize it was theirs. They had written it off. It had become more and more the creature of the PM."

Asked to list a handful of reforms he especially cared about, Sir Douglas went beyond Whitehall, economics and the Reith lectures first to race relations: "We have got to make black English people feel they are English", and secondly, to social policy: "a new Beveridge is long overdue".

He has enjoyed preparing the lectures, "a marvellous decompression chamber after Whitehall". But it had been both painful and lonely. "Thinking is very painful and I have been desinstitutionalized for the first time since I was aged three and a half. I had to sit down with a blank sheet of paper and do it all for myself. Very different from writing a report in Whitehall."

The Reith lectures begin on BBC Radio 4 at 7.45 pm tomorrow.

French Socialists take a beating in Paris municipal elections

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

France's governing alliance has had two more electoral setbacks. Both, worringly for the Socialists, are in the formerly rock-solid "red belt" of municipalities that ring Paris.

At Villeneuve-St-Georges, a town of 35,000 people south of Paris, the united opposition parties took 50.4 per cent of the vote in results announced yesterday. This means they have won on the first round.

At Aulnay-sous-Bois, which has a population of 80,000 and lies to the north of the city, no party won a clear majority. That means the two front runners must fight it out again on Sunday week.

But the united opposition, with 45.13 per cent is in a strong position since the united left took only 40.35 per cent. Furthermore, the National Front, with 9.32 per cent of the votes, is likely to throw its weight behind the right virtually ensuring victory.

The Council of State called for new elections in the two towns after finding evidence of fraud during the municipal elections last March.

The loss of power at Villeneuve, and the prospect of losing it at Aulnay, comes after defeats for the left in three other towns in the Greater Paris area since March.

Dreux, held by the Socialists, fell to the opposition in September. Sarcelles, ruled by the Communists for 18 years, was next, followed by Antony, comunist-controlled since 1977.

At Dreux, the National Front fought an ugly racist campaign that brought it 17 per cent of the vote on the first round – its most famous victory. Its support at Aulney, though far less, means the Front is now a party to be reckoned with particularly in areas with high proportions of immigrants. Nearly a quarter of Dreux's residents are immigrants; at Aulney about one-sixth are.

The Gaullist RPR party continues to insist that there is no question of an alliance with the Front at the parliamentary level even if local candidates decide to join forces.

For the Government, the string of disasters in the red belt is yet further evidence of its growing unpopularity with working class voters, caused largely by high unemployment, particularly among manual and semi-skilled workers.

But the Socialists can take comfort from the fact that the local elections reflect in part the voters' disenchantment with the Communists and disgust with apparently blatant ballot-rigging.

● **Algerian visitor:** Growing French hostility to immigrants is high on the list of topics to be discussed by the Algerian President, Mr Chadli Bendjedid, who arrived in Paris yesterday for a four-day official visit.

It is the first by an Algerian head of state since independence in 1962.

Presidents Chadli and Mitterrand will also discuss Franco-Algerian economic relations, the situation in Chad, the conflict in Lebanon and prospects for ending the Iraq-Iran war.

Power failure binds Delhi to Moscow

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

Fears are being expressed in India about the danger of being pulled inexorably farther into the Soviet sphere of influence by the failure of the policy of independence in nuclear power generation.

The reluctance of the western powers, particularly Canada and the United States, to supply India's technological needs (though they are now being met indirectly through third parties) is having the effect of making the Indian authorities look favourably on offers of nuclear support from Russia. But observers here feel that Russian help will reduce India to the status of a dependent client.

The aim of India's nuclear policy has been self-sufficiency.

First, pressurized heavy water reactors would be built using natural uranium as a fuel and producing 10,000 megawatts of electricity by the year 2000. They would also produce plutonium which could be used in the second stage to feed fast breeder reactors run on thorium, a nuclear fuel of which India has the largest known deposits in the world.

The fast breeder reactors would take care of power needs until 2025, and in turn would produce the highly fissile uranium 233 to use as fuel for a new generation of pressurized heavy water reactors.

These would provide for electricity generation into the foreseeable future, and more importantly reduce the need for both imported technology and fuel to nil.

This scheme is fine in principle. Indian scientists have proved that they have the ability to design and operate small reactors, reprocessing units, chemical extraction plants and even laser enrichment and gas centrifuge devices. . .in the laboratory. Indian engineers have been much less able to make the things work adequately in real life.

The early nuclear power stations built with Canadian technology have run, at best, fitfully. According to reports the first of then has never run for more than three months without hitting trouble.

After India's explosion of a nuclear device underground in Rajasthan in 1974, Canada cut off all further help and the Indians had to go it alone. By 1978 the production of the plant was only up to 9.2 per cent of installed capacity. A second plant of similar design is producing similar results.

The experience with American technology has not been much better. The Tarapur atomic power station reached its highest capacity in 1976, at 62.2 per cent. Because of the unreliability of supplies of imported enriched uranium, and because of radiation leaks which have gone unattended in the absence of spare part imports, its performance since then has been highly erratic.

Although promises have been made for the smooth running of two plants soon to be opened, so far it has been cheaper to import heavy water at enormous cost – something like 2,000 rupees (around £133) a kilogramme.

The fast breeder reactor programme of stage two has been, if anything, even more of a disaster.

Erratic performer: The Tarapur atomic power station

India turns acquisitive eyes on the Koh-i-Noor

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

The Queen will arrive in India next week to find that certain Indians are casting acquisitive eyes on the brightest jewel in her mother's crown – the Koh-i-Noor diamond.

The so-called "Hill of Light", a faultless stone weighing almost 110 carats, is the principal ornament of the Queen Mother's crown and was extracted from the Indians as part of the annexation of Punjab in 1849. It first came to public attention when the Afghan conqueror, Nadir Shah, trouser pocket to be rescued by his *dhobi* it took it fronm the Mogul ession ever since.

emperor Mohammed Sha in 1739. It was believed to have ben mined in Hyderabad, and at one time to have weighed an incredibe 793 carats.

A hundred years later the exiled KIng of Afghanistan Shuja Shah was obliged to pass the stone to Maharajah Ranjit Singh in the Punjab, as payment for his refuge there.



In the annexation treaty the stone is specifically mentioned: "The gem called Koh-i-Noor- . . . shall be surrendered by the Maharajah of Lahore, to the Queen of England" and aside from a slight adventure when the Governor-General, Sir Henry Lawrence, left it in his trouser pocket to be rescued by his *dhobi* it has been in British possession ever since.

Nowadays, however, a spirit of aggressive decolonialization informs cultural and educational matters in the Third World, and the example of the Greek Government's demand for the Elgin marbles is much admired.

At a meeting just over a month ago in North Korea the Indian Minister for Education and Culture, the small but dynamic Mrs Sheila Kaul, floated the idea that non-aligned countries should operate together to see if art – or other – treasures could be restored to former colonies by the ex-colonial powers.

Her suggestion at the time was unspecific, but when she returned to Delhi from Pyongyang she was asked about the Koh-i-Noor diamond, and the question of the return of the gem was raised prominently in the Indian papers and magazines.

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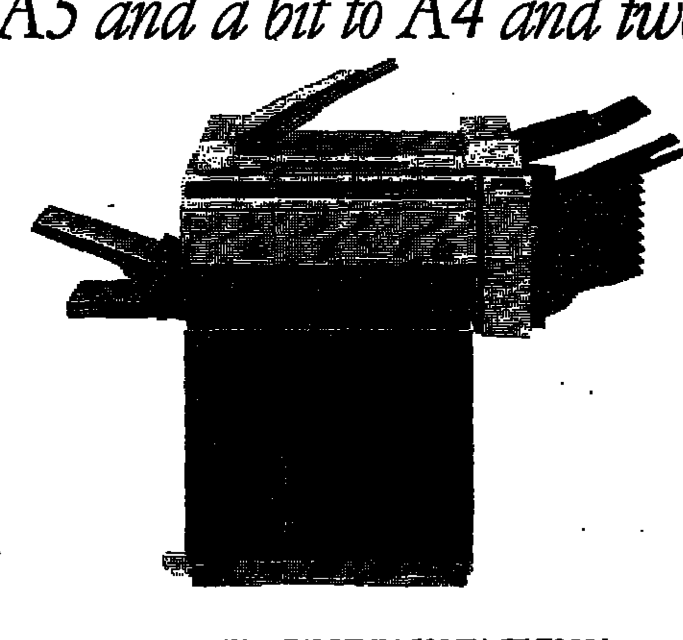
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Middle East in crisis: Tension eased on the Awali; Shift in the military balance; Anatomy of Reagan's seaborne task forces

South Lebanon blockade lifted after 72 hours

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The Israeli military blockade of occupied southern Lebanon which had effectively partitioned the country for 72 hours was lifted late yesterday afternoon, to allow pedestrians and a limited number of Arab vehicles to cross the two bridges spanning the Awali River.

Despite the conciliatory move, tension remained high after reports of a general mobilization of reservists in Syria. Israeli forces were understood to have been placed on alert following news of the call-up monitored from Damascus radio.

Israeli sources have been keen to play down speculation that Israel might cooperate with the United States in any retaliation for the recent suicide bombings in Lebanon, but further unilateral Israeli attacks following the Tyre blast have not been ruled out.

At one of the 19 funerals held in Israel on Sunday, Dr Joseph Burg, the Interior Minister, said that the attack by Israeli aircraft on Palestinian positions in Lebanon last Friday was intended to remind the Syrians that they could not attack Israeli citizens with impunity.

Both Awali bredges had been shut in reaction to the suicide attack in Tyre, which demolished Israel's military headquarters and killed 60 people. Since then, there has been strong political pressure on the Government to make the xlosure permanent, but Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, has indicated his opposition to any such move.

The blockade, enforced by the construction of concrete barriers, and accompanied by a threat to shoot any Lebanese civilians who attempted to breach it, had infuriated the majority Shia Muslim population in the Israeli-occupied south. Leaders of the estimated 600,000 Shia Muslims living under Israeli domination had threatend a general strike in protest against it later today.

Israeli military sources told *The Times* that a wish to prevent the strike had played an important part in the decision to reopen the bridges. An army spokesman in the occupied port city of Sidon said: "A limited number of cars have been allowed through from 4.30pm, but the searching is extremely tight and any we do not like the look of are being turned back. This state of affairs will continue until we receive new orders."

The Israeli soldiers manning the bridges are being assisted by members of the south Labanese militia of Major Saad Haddad in their efforts to pinpoint any vehicles which might be smuggling arms or explosives into the Israeli zone.

During the three days of the effective partition of Lebanon, hundreds of angry Lebanese citizens gathered at both sides of the Awali and huge traffic jams built up. The only people permitted through by the Israeli authorities during the clampdown were two Red Cross convoys bringing Christian Lebanese refugees from the Chouf mountains.



Fighting for survival: Mr Yassir Arafat talking to reporters in the besieged Palestinian camp of Baddawi, northern Lebanon.

Israel admits loss of arms superiority

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

A yearbook produced yesterday by the Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, claimed that Israel has lost its edge over the Arabs in the superiority of its weapons but maintains an overall military balance thanks to the human factor.

Presenting the volume called *The Middle East Military Balance 1983*, Major General Aharon Yariv, head of the centre, said Israel's weapons had been superior until recently because most Arab weapns systems had been of Soviet origin and all Israel's American.

The tide had turned because Soviet weapons systems were improving all the time and more and more Western systems were going to the Arabs. General Yariv, a former director of military intelligence, said Israel derived a decisive advantage on the battle field from its research and developmment which improved existing weapons

The Arab forces had always been quantitatively superior but the Arab world was deeply divided.

Two Arab envoys told of EEC concern

From Mario Modiano
Athens

The 10 countries of the European Community yesterday expressed their concern over the dramatic developments in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, as well as their fear of an escalation of the conflict.

Mr Karolos Papoulias, the Greek Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, acting for the Greek presidency of the Community, summoned the ambassadors of Syria and Lebanon in Athens to convey the Community's views.

An official announcement said he had emphasized the danger of a generalization of the conflict in the area, as well as concern for the considerable losses suffered by the civilian population.

The announcement, in what appeared to be a separate "national" position, added that Greece was appealing to the parties concerned to contribute with all their might to the ending of the conflict, which "can only benefit the enemies of the common cause of the Arab nation and of peace".

● LONDON: Saudi Arabia has called an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to be held in Riyadh or, more likely, Tunis, to dicuss the deteriorating situation in Lebanon (John Lawless writes).

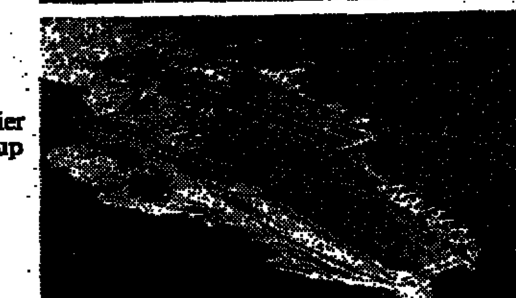
Mr Chedli Klibi, the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, *yesterday cancelled* a a three-day visit to Britain to attend the crisis summit. He was due to have met Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, this morning.

● BEIRUT: Demolition experts yesterday defused a bomb in a jeep parked outside the Iranian Embassy here (AFP reports).

Massive build-up of US forces

More than 30 American warships, 250 aircraft and 3,200 Marines will shortly be available in the Eastern Mediterranean, giving rise to speculation that President Reagan is contemplating taking action in revenge for the suicide bombing of the US and French command posts in Beirut. The dispositions are below. Support ships are usually destroyers or frigates but can also be oilers or supply vessels.





Off Lebanon Battleship New Jersey (top) and Eisenhower Carrier Battle Group with 90 aircraft and six support ships.

In Mediterranean John F. Kennedy Carrier Battle Group with 80 aircraft and four to eight support ships, en route to Indian Ocean.

In Atlantic Independence Carrier Battle Group with about 80 aircraft and five support ships.

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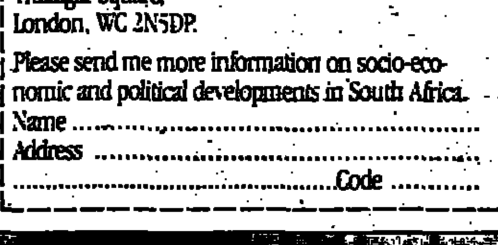
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The policing of Grenada

Growing opposition to Ramphal move

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Efforts to put together a joint Commonwealth force to police Grenada following the withdrawal of US troops are continuing to face opposition not only within the Commonwealth itself but from other sources; including the Latin American continent.

The opposition is hampeting the initiative of Mr Sonny Ramphal, Secretary General of the Commonwealth, who feels that the most prudent course of action is to have Commonwealth involement in Grenada sanctioned by the United Nations. Then not only would its international authority be strengthened, but criticism of its intentions would be muted.

Mr Ramphal made this clear in New York. He emphasized that it is the UN that has the primary role concerning Grenada, with the Commonwealth acting in a supporting capacity. He said that the Commonwealth would act only if it was the wish of Grenada.

The General Assembly has before it a resolution drafted by *Trinidad and Tobago* which would provide the necessary mechanism. It calls for the deployment in Grenada of a security presence "including elements from as many states *members* of the Caribbean Community and of the Commonwealth as possible to enable the people of Grenada to restore law and order and maintain security".

The draft evisages elections under international supervision, but does not specify whether they should be conducted under the auspices of the UN or the Commonwealth or both. A resolution in the Assembly needs a simple majority for adoption, but its formal consideration has been postponed for further consultations.

Sénor Diego Cordovez, the Secretary-General's emissary, was able to spend only 30 hours on the island in order to make the assembly's deadline. He summarizes a conversation with Sir Paul Scoon in which the Governor-General of Grenada states that the airport at Point Salines, ominously portrayed by the Reagan Administration, was a major development project and a key to the promotion of tourism, and vital to the economy.

● **Cuban request:** Cuba has asked through the United nations for permission to keep four diplomats at its Embassy in Grenada and for all bodies of Cubans killed in the US-led invasion to be returned to Havana for identification (AP reports).

Leading article, page 15

Iran exiles raid offices of airline

Anti-Khomeini exiles attacked Iran Air offices in five capitals yesterday, spray-painting the walls with slogans, *ripping down pictures* of Ayatollah Khomeini and assaulting an office manager.

A spokeswoman for the exile group in London said the protests were against executions *and mass arrests* by the Islamic regime and the West's "policy of silence."

In **London**, 10 Iranians occupied the airline's offices in Piccadily for about a half-hour before being arrested. Airline officials said that damage was extensive.

In **Vienna**, the intruders ripped Khomeini pictures from the wall and tore down flags. In **Paris**, the office manager was said to have been beaten. There were also protests in **Brussels** and **Delhi** but no damage.

Bomb kills five

Delhi (AFP) – Five people were killed and an unknown number wounded in a bomb explosion at Gauhati, capital of the troubled Assam state. Press Trust of India quoted official sources as saying they suspected the bomb was planted on the railway platform.

Kidnap contact

Mae Sot, Thailand (AFP) – French couple kidnapped thr weeks ago by ethnic Kar insurgents in Burma have be allowed to write to the Fren Ambassador in Bangkok and *their parents*, but no details of their letters were disclosed.

Cousteau delay

Hamilton, Bermuda (Reuter) – The son of Jacques Cousteau left Bermuda with supplies for his father, whose experimental wind-powered vessel has been battered by storms while trying to cross the Atlantic from Algiers to *New York*. The explorer and his crew of six are running low on food and fuel.

Fraud charge

Perth (AP) – Former Austr lian Test cricketer and selec Len Maddocks appeared bef Perth magistrates on charge stealing and conspiracy defraud. Mr Maddocks, 57, and a fellow com director pleaded not guil offences involving the sa shares.

Argentine junta to give Alfonsín an early start

From Our Correspondent, Buenos Aires

Argentina's military junta will transfer power to the new civilian Government on December 10, seven weeks earlier than originally planned.

Señor Raul Alfonsin, the President-elect, will be installed in a simple and austere ceremony, *it* was *revealed* yesterday.

Two representatives of his Radical Party met Interior Ministry officials and then consulted Señor Alfonsin over the weekend. He asked to take office as soon as possible after the election to begin the difficult task of establishing a stable civilian government in this coup-prone country.

Señor Alfonsin returned to Buenos *Aires* yesterday after spending a week with his closest advisers choosing his Cabinet and pondering his first measures as President. Señor Dante Caputo, a 42-year-old political scientist, is the man most pundits expect to be appointed Foreign Minister and Señor Antonio Troccoli is tipped for the Interior Minister.

A little-know public figure here, with no previous experience in diplomacy, Señor Caputo's appointment surprised diplomats and is expected to meet resistance in party circles.

But Señor Caputo has been one of Señor Alfonsin's closest advisers for several years and played a key role as a campaign strategist before the elections. He also has close links with the French and Spanish governments and European social democratic parties,

Murder trial opens on feminist leader

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

After several delays a murder trial opened in New Orleans yesterday which, if the defendant is found guilty, could damage the political reputation of one of the country's most important feminist groups, the National Organization of Women.

The case involves Mrs Ginny Foat, president of the powerful California chapter of the women's organization, who is accused of bludgeoning an Argentine businessman to death in 1965.

Mrs Foat, who insists on her innocence, is seen by many of her supporters as having a tragic episode of her past life deliberately dredged up by opponents who want to discredit her feminist views, and who are using the testimony of her former husband to do so.

Mrs Foat does not deny having had a colourful past. Four times married, and a woman of remarkable looks and brains, she spent much of her early life working in bars and travelling around the country in the company of criminals.

According the Mr John Sidote, her former husband and now her chief accuser, the murder of which she is accused took place on the outskirts of New Orleans.

He told the police that Mrs Foat, who was then a 24-year-old barmaid, had lured Mr Moises Chayo from a Bourbon Street bar and had driven off with him while Mr Sidote remained hidden in the car's boot.

When they stopped Mrs Foat let her husband out, a fight ensued, and when it looked as if Mr Sidote was losing the struggle she had hit the Argentine over the head with an iron bar. They they took $1,400 (£930) and some foreign currency off him and dumped the body in a drainage ditch.

Mrs Foat and Mr Sidote married soon afterwards and opened a bar in Torrance, California,

هكذا من الأجل

هكذا من الأصل

Civilian rule returns to Turkey

Conservatives win despite appeal by Evren

Ankara (Reuter, AP) – The conservative Motherland Party led by Mr Turgut Ozal, the former Economy Minister, clinched a decisive win in the general election yesterday as Turks awaited a reaction from the military Government, which backed another party.

As last results reached Ankara, Mr Ozal said his party had a majority in the 400-seat Grand National Assembly, although he did not yet mention becoming Prime Minister or forming a cabinet.

State radio said that, of 369 seats counted, 195 went to Mr Ozal, 109 to te left-of-centre Populist Party, and 65 to the right-wing Nationalist Democracy Party (NDP), supported by the generals.

Mr Necdet Calp and Mr Turgut Sunalp, leaders of the Populist Party and the NDP respectively, conceded defeat.

Seven ministers in the military Government stood as NDP candidates but only four were elected, including Mr Bulend Uluau, the Prime Minister who won narrowly in Istanbul.

Ilhan Oztrak, the deputy prime minister, Mr Ilhan Evliyaoglu, the Culture and Tourism Minister and Mr Ahmet Samsunlu, the Housing Minister, all failed to get elected.

The result was a rebuff for General Kenan Evren, the President, who made an eve-of-poll television address indirectly attacking Mr Ozal and indicating support for Mr Sunalp.

The ruling National Security Council, which seized power in a coup in 1980 and wields full authority until Parliament convenes in about 10 days, met through Sunday night and much of yesterday to discuss the outcome.

The council still has the power to veto members of Parliament.

Mr Ozal, in a statement claiming victory, praised the armed forces for returning Turkey to democracy, but he declined to comment on the composition of a Motherland Party government. He said his priorities would be to boost exports, curb inflation and increase economic growth.

He is a passionate free-market economist who presided over Turkey's monetarist recovery from near bankruptcy between 1979 and 1982.

Meanwhile, in Istanbul the martial law authorities lifted a ban on the conservative newspaper *Milli Gazete* (The National Gazette) and on *Tan* (Dawn), a daily paper. Both said they were making preparations to publish today.

Mili Gazete, was suspended on October 17 for apparently supporting independent candidates in the election

Tan, and eight-page colour tabloid often carrying pictures of semi-nude women, was closed a week ago for "Breach of public moral values."

● BRUSSELS: Turkey's new civilian Government must show progress in restoring democratic freedom before the European Community will release aid blocked since 1981, European Commission sources said yesterday (Reuter reports).

Several member states doubt that Sunday's restricted general elections, the first since the Turkish armed forces seized power in a right-wing coup in 1980, will lead to a genuine human rights improvement.



Victory salute : The triumphant Mr Ozal arriving at party headquarters.

The draconian monetarist with a shrewd sense of humour

From Edward Mortimer
Ankara

"There were those who chose to claim the economic recoveries achieved by the country; there were also those who boasted that only they knew best the natural rules of the economy; there were also those who said that God has given only them the abiltiy to rule this country ... they boasted that only they can bring inflation down and that the days of anarchy and terror were due to economic crises in the country."

When President Kenan Veren uttered this diatribe last Friday against the new political parties, most Turks were well aware that he was in fact talking about one man, Mr Turgut Ozal, the man whom he himself had appointed Deputy Prime Minister after the military coup of 1980.

The President's verbal portrait of Mr Ozal was slightly over-drawn, but Mr Ozal thrives on caricature. His physical appearance – short, fat, perspiring, with a bristly moustache has made him a favourite target of cartoonists, especially during 1980-82 when as economic overlord he was the leading civilian in the government and therefore the most powerful man who could be lampooned with impunity.

The Turks like a streak of buffoonery in their politicians, where as the Turkish military – in public anyway – tend to be rather straitlaced and humourless. Mr Ozal was shrewd enough to exploit this, good-humouredly welcoming the attacks on himself and his policies. As a result by the time he resigned in July last year he was an instantly recognizable national figure, which was more than could be said for either of his rivals in Sunday's election. The pre-coup politicians being all disqualified, notoriety was at a premium.

If the generals dislike Mr Ozal so much why did they allow him to run, while vetoing so many others? The most likely answer is that they thought, until the last minute, that he would be too unpopular to constitute a serious political threat. Draconian monetarist policies are not usually considered a recipe for political success and the regime probably thought the country had had as strong a dose of Mr Ozal's medicine as it could take.

When Mr Ozal left office last year, Turkey had over 20 per cent unemployment and hundreds of firms were going bankrupt. Thousands of small investors lost their savings when Mr Ozal belatedly stepped in to end the anarchy in the banking sector, forbidding brokers to go on collecting in deposits and selling bank certificates.

General Evren then sacked the Finance Minister, an Ozal nominee, appointing instead his own neo-Keynesian economic adviser Dr Adnan Başer Kafaoglu, whereupon Mr Ozal resigned.

El Salvador bishop defies death squad

From John Carlin
San Salvador

Five days after his life was threatened by a death squad, a prominent bishop in El Salvador has denounced the campaign against the Roman Catholic Church in Central America.

Mgr Gregorio Rosa Chávez said a systematic intimidation of the church appeared to be under way in left-wing Nicaragua, military-ruled Guatemala and American-supported El Salvador.

A right-wing death squad last week threatened the lives of Mgr Rosa Chávez and El Salvador's leading Roman Catholic authority, Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas.

The threats are not being taken lightly. Eight Catholic churchmen and women have been murdered since 1980, including three American nuns and, most notoriously, in March, 1980, Archbiship Oscar Romero who was shot by a right-wing hitman. In the four years of El Salvador's civil war, an average of 200 people have been killed a month by death squads.

In his homily on Sunday, Mgr Rosa Chávez was pointedly ambiguous about the armed forces' role. But CIA evidence released last week by the American Embassy here, revealed that military officers take part in assassinations.

Mgr Rosa Chávez said clandestine groups wished to impose totalitarianism of the right in the country. Last Thursday the bishop's father was arrested by the National Police and only released after pressure from the President and Defence Minister.

Mgr Rosa Chávez also defended Guatemalan priests after the papal muncio there, Mgr Oriano Quilicci, had denounced a terror campaign against the church.

Mgr Quilicci said 500 lay preachers had disappeared in Guatemala

Bishop Muzorewa's third son arrested by Mugabe's police

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A son of the former Zimbabwe-Rhodesia Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, was arrested at the family home here yesterday a week after his father was detained.

Informed sources said that Mr Philemon Muzorewa was led away at about 10 am by two plainclothes officials. There was no indication where he was taken and no immediate government statement.

Mr Muzorewa, aged 29, has been acting as the family's spokesman since his father was detained under the emergency powers eight days ago.

Last week he described allegations against his father as "just excuses" and said: "They had been wanting to arrest him for a long time. the government has become as repressive as the Smith regime."

Independent sources meanwhile confirmed that the Bishop had been on hunger strike since his arrest and was accepting only water. A government spokesman said he might be fed forcibly. He was allowed a visit by a relative on Sunday at the detention centre at Goromonzi, east of here, where he is being held.

The initial order on which Bishop Muzorewa was detained stated that he had made derogatory remarks about the Government while in Israel recently. A later order provides for indefinite detention under the Law and Order (Maintenance) Act of individuals regarded as a threat to state security.

In the first response to the arrest in the semi-official media an editorial in *The Herald* yesterday said the bishop's hunger strike was "simply another publicity stunt, the work of a most naive megolomaniac beleiving his hunger will shake this nation and the world. If it is ignored, as we think it should be, he will soon eat".

Mr Philemon Muzorewa is the third of the bishop's sons to be arrested. Last December two others were charged with arms offences after the alleged discovery of weapons buried in the garden of their suburban home. When the case came to court one was found to have fled the country while charges against the other were dropped.

● **Farmer murdered:** Armed insurgents have killed a white farmer in Matabeleland after he surprised them with the carcass of one of his cattle at the weekend.

After shooting Mr James van Vuuren, aged 40, on his farm near Kezi, the guerrillas put his body in his vehicle and set it alight.

Mr van Vuuren's murder was the first of a white farmer in Matabeleland since June.

Couple held for treason

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A young white theology student and his fiancée appeared in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on charges of high treason, accused of taking part in terrorist activities

It is alleged, among other things, that the couple, Mr Carl Niehaus and Miss Johanna Lourens, both in their early twenties, worked for the banned African National Congress (ANC) and that part of their job was to supply plans of potential sabotage targets.

The latter supposedly included the headquarters of the South African Broadcasting Corporation in Johannesburg. The couple also allegedly had instructions to incite fellow whites to refuse military service, and to gather information and recruit members for the ANC. They pleaded not guilty.

Rembrandts recovered in New York

From John Best
Ottawa

Five stolen Rembrandt etchings have been recovered by FBI agents in New York, two of which are believed to be works taken from Canada's National Art Gallery on October 14.

The etchings were found on Saturday in a locker at Grand Central Station

FBI officials tentatively identified two of them as "Clemente de Jonghe" and the "Presentation in the Temple in the Dark Manner".

Pakistan rejects request to recognize Karmal

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

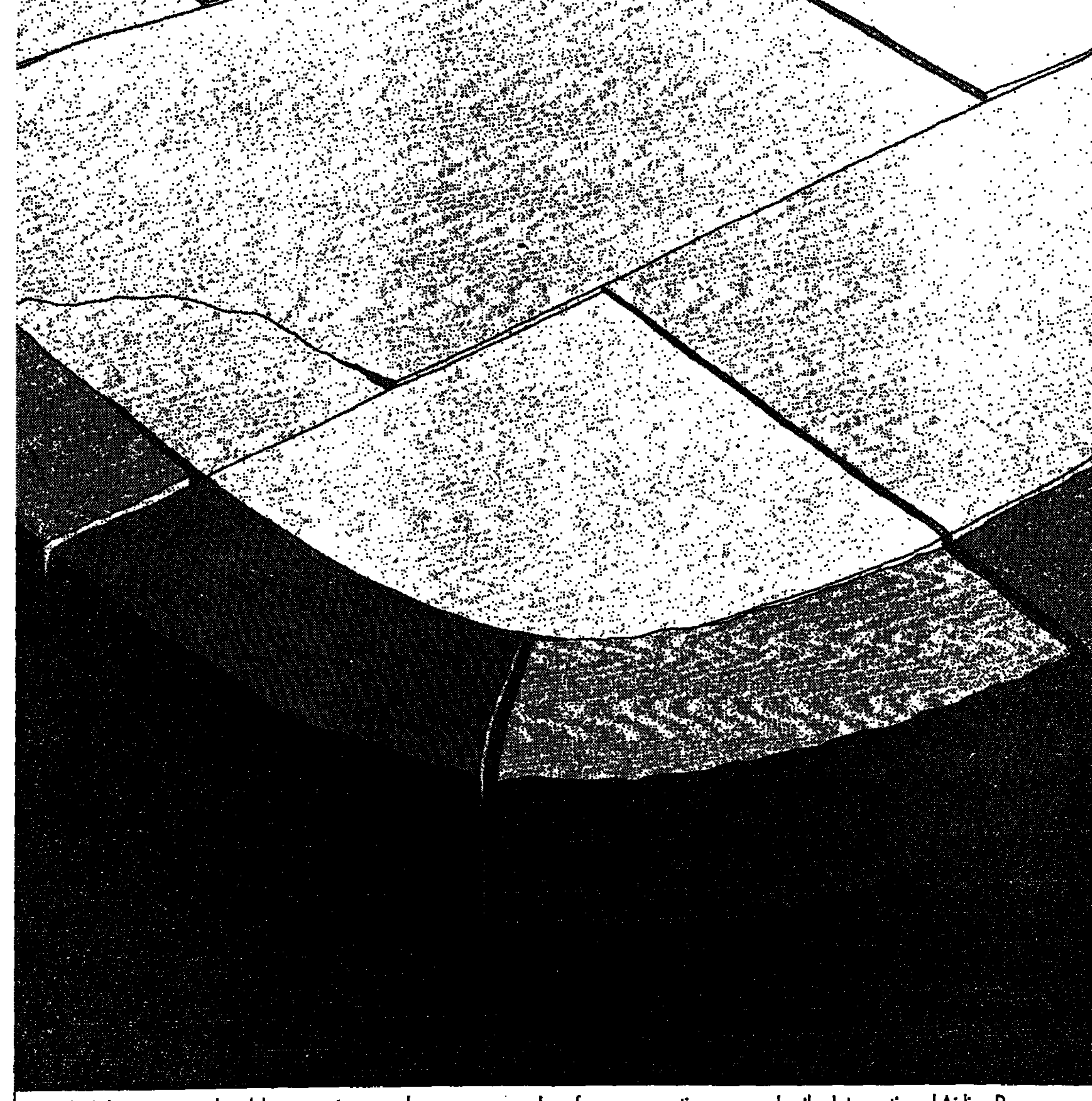
Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, yesterday rejected a suggestion that Pakistan should recognize the Babrak Karmal regime in Afghanistan as a step towards direct talks to find a political solution to the four-year-old conflict.

The suggestion came in a three-day foreign affairs debate in the 280-member Majlise Shoora, which acts as President Zia ul-Haq's parliament under martial law.

Mr Yagub Khan told the members that Pakistan's firm commitment to non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries was shown by its demand for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Grenada and Afghanistan.

He said Pakistan stood by its position that Mr Karmal was brought into power in Afghanistan by Soviet forces. It would therefore be wrong to grant him legitimacy by recognizing his regime.

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World's largest uranium mine to go ahead after Hawke triumph

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The world's largest uranium mine at Roxby Downs in the outback of South Australia will go ahead after the decision yesterday by the Federal Labour Party caucus to accept the recommendation of the Cabinet.

The recommendation was carried by 55 votes to 46 and represented a triumph for Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, who had long advocated that the project should go ahead.

The package passed by the caucus meeting also included permission for two new contracts to be negotiated for the existing uranium mine, Ranger, in the Northern Territory. It called for the establishment of a commission to examine Australia's role in the nuclear cycle, and made future exports of uranium dependent on the outcome of an independent inquiry.

Yesterday's decision represented a blow to the left wing of the Labour party which had long sought to end Australia's involvement with uranium

The uranium issue had led to bitter divisions within the Labour Party. Last Thursday Mr Stewart West, the Minister for Immigration, resigned from the Cabinet because he said he could not vote for the recommendation accepting uranium mining.

After yesterday's caucus vote, Mr Hawke raised the possibility that the decision would be binding on all members of the Labour Party caucus at next year's Federal Labour conference.

At a press conference after the caucus meeting, Mr Hawke described the meeting as "the best, sanest and calmest debate there has been to my knowledge in party mechanism since this has been an issue."

He ruled out the possibility that the Labour Government would approve any further uranium mines. The decision said no other mines, it said Roxby to go ahead and clearly it endorses the continuation of Ranger and Nabarlek, which has of course been mined out. No other mine is in contemplation nor is it necessary in these circumstances," the Prime Minister said.

Mr Hawke refused to describe the vote as victory for his position over the left wing, but undoubtedly the decision further increases the Prime Minister's domination of the Labour Party and marks the demise of the party's once powerful left wing.

Reagan to reaffirm Far East alliance

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan's talks in Japan and South Korea this week will focus on defence and economic issues, especially in the face of the expansion of Soviet military power in the Far East and the Pacific.

The President leaves here today amid extraordinary security preparations for a three-day visit to Tokyo to reaffirm America's determination to remain a staunch ally and a Pacific military power.

The six-day truncated Asian trip comes during a period when United States economic, political and defence interests in the region as a whole are growing rapidly.

In April the President will visit China for the first time. He may also visit friendly South East Asian nations, who remain greatly concerned about the continued presence of Vietnamese forces in Cambodia.

The President cut visits to the Philippines, Indonesia and Thailand from this week's tour because of pressure of Congressional business in Washington.

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, who is accompanying the President, said that mutual security concerns had been underlined by the shooting down of the Korean airliner and the bomb attack in Rangoon in which four South Korean ministers were killed.

The President, who during the past two weeks has been preoccupied with the bombing of US Marines in Beirut and with what he has called the US "rescue operation" in Grenada, said on Friday that freedom was being tested throughout the world.

"We stand with South Korea", he said, adding that during his Asian tour he would express determination to stand with friends of the United States in support of freedom.

Mr Reagan and Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, who has described his country as an "unsinkable aircraft carrier", will discuss Tokyo's programme for greater self-defence and the protection of sea lanes around Japan.

They will also review the arms control negotiations in Geneva, and the President will reassure Japan and South Korea that he will accept no agreement that increases the Soviet SS20 missile threat in Asia.

While in South Korea, where there are 40,000 American troops and where the President intends to visit the demilitarized zone, he will make clear his firm support for South Korea's security "in the face of the on-going North Korea threat".



Heads together: Japanese protesters against Mr Reagan's visit carry a caricature of the President and Mr Nakasone, the Japanese Premier and a model of a cruise missile.

White man has last word on John Pat

From Our Correspondent, Melbourne

They buried John Pat at the weekend, the 17-year-old Aboriginal youth who died after a brawl with the police in the outback West Australian town of Roebourne last month, mourned by several hundred of his people; but the white man had the last word.

Mr Keith Whinnen, a white Roebourne businessman and lay preacher, used the burial for a sermon on the evils of drink. Although an inquest on Mr Pat's death is still in progress, Mr Whinnen told the mourners, mostly Aboriginees some of whom had travelled hundreds of miles, that John Pat's death was attriubutable to alcohol. "The grog got him", he said.

Mr Whinnen's verdict shocked the mourners, many of whom had wailed Aboriginal death chants. He continued: "People in this town are angry . . . their hearts are full of hate. Has anyone thought who bought him his first drink? Has anyone thought about the person who first took him to the pub? Who taught him to fight?

"I think most people would say if this young man had kept off the grog he would be alive today."

Mr Mick Lee, aged 69, John Pat's stepfather who brought the boy up, was deeply distressed after the funeral and said that he had not given permission for Mr Whinnen to use the wordhe had. "Bad mans killed my son, otherwise he would be here today", he said.

He took a lock of his son's hair before the body was buried "to be near my boy's spirit" and again gave a warning that it would be used in a death singing ceremony directed at Roebourne police if the were not punished by white law.

John Pat was arrested after a clash between Aborigines and police in Roebourne early last month and died in police custody. His death led to scores of Aborigines in the town going on the rampage. At the weekend police agreed with Mr Whinnen that alcohol was the Aborigine's main problem.

However a witness at the inquest, a white bar maid, has said that some police involved in the fatal incident last month were "rotten drunk" at the time.

Soviet Union: Lidija Doronina-Lasmane

By Caroline Moorehead

Prisoners of conscience

Mrs Lidija Doronina-Lasmane, a Latvian in her late fifties, who has been earning her living as a seamstress while working for the Baptist Church, has been charged with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" and sentenced to five years in prison, to be followed three years of internal exile.

She is one of a growing number of people of non-Russian nationality – Ukrainian, Estonian, Armenian, Georgian and Lithuanian – imprisoned for protesting against what they regard as an official policy of "Russification" and discrimination against national minorities.

Mrs Doronina-Lasmane: Third prison sentence.

It will be her third prison sentence. She was first arrested after the war and sent to labour camps in the Urals for nursing Latvian partisans

Towards the end of the 1950s,, married by now to a bookkeeper whom she had met in the camps, she returned to live in Latvia, working as a typist in the Ministry of Education. In August, 1970, she was again arrested and accused of possessing the works of Amalrik and Solzhenitsyn.

While she was serving this sentence Mrs Doronina-Lasmane's husband died, and she emerged from prison to nurse her elderly parents.

Dutch strike causes big traffic jams

The Hague (AP) – A broad range of public service workers held strikes and go slows in The Netherlands yesterday, disrupting train and bus services, postal services, garbage collection and customs inspection.

The action by civil service workers came in response to last week's breakdown in talks between the Government and four public employee unions over proposed pay and social security cuts.

Postal services throughout the nation were disrupted after mail sorters struck at 6am local time in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and several other cities. Railway workers refused to man trains north of Amsterdam until after the morning commuter rush, causing enormous traffic jams and making much of the western Netherlands late for work.

Customs workers engaged in a go-slow causing delays at border points, Rotterdam harbour and Rotterdam and Amsterdam airports.

The total number of workers involved in the action was put at about 23,500 by a spokeswoman for ABVA/KABO, a civil servants union within the Dutch Federation of Trade Unions.

Britain breaks three-year absence

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office with Special Responsibility for Africa, yesterday began the first official visit to South Africa by a British Minister for just over three years.

South Africa is the final stop on what British officials describe as a three-nation "familiarization" tour which has already taken in two of Pretoria's most important black-ruled neighbours, Angola and Zimbabwe.

Apart from its rarity value, Mr Rifkind's visit has also aroused interest because of its timing, coming in the week after White South Africans voted decisively in favour of the Governmant's plan to extend limited political rights to the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities.

Although the British Government considers the new constitution to be deeply flawed, chiefly because it excludes the 72 per cent of the South African population who are black, the Foreign Office has publicly welcomed the big "yes" vote in the referendum on the grounds that it "will facilitate the process of change which we would like to see".

British sources said that one of the main purposes of Mr Rifkind's talks yesterday with Mr F. W. de Klerk, the Interior Minister and right-hand man of Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, was to find out "how the South African Government sees the way ahead after the referendum".

Mr Rifkind also had a meeting with Mr Roelof "Pik" Botha the South African Foreign Minister, at which it is understood he was asked about remarks he made earlier in Zimbabwe wich aroused criticism here, notably his view that the removal of Cuban troops in Angola should not be formally linked to a settlement of the Namibia question, and his condemnation of South African attacks on neighbouring countries alleged to be sheltering Afican National Congress guerrillas.

Today Mr Rifkind is due to visit Soweto, the large black township outside Johnnesburg, and will also meet several leaders of radical black opinion at a luncheon hosted by the british Ambassador.

They include Bishop Manas Buthelezi, a distinguished Lutheran theologian and exponent of Black Consciousness and Dr Nthato Motlana, who came to prominence at the time of the Soweto riots of 1976 as the leader of the so-called Committee of 10.

Danish Premier attacked outside home

From Our Correspondent Copenhagen

Mr Poul Schluter, Denmark's Conservative Prime Minister, was shaken but suffered only minor injuries after a thief attacked him at his central Copenhagen home early yesterday.

According to police sources, a youth had accepted a bet of £15 from a friend to steal the nameplate from the front door of the Prime Minister's third floor flat in the fashionable Frederiksberg quarter. Mr Schluter and a caretaker apprehended him as he was unscrewing the plaque, and he escaped after striking Mr Schluter

Mr Schluter, aged 54, and Denmark's first Conservative premier this century, has said he will not start legal proceedings.

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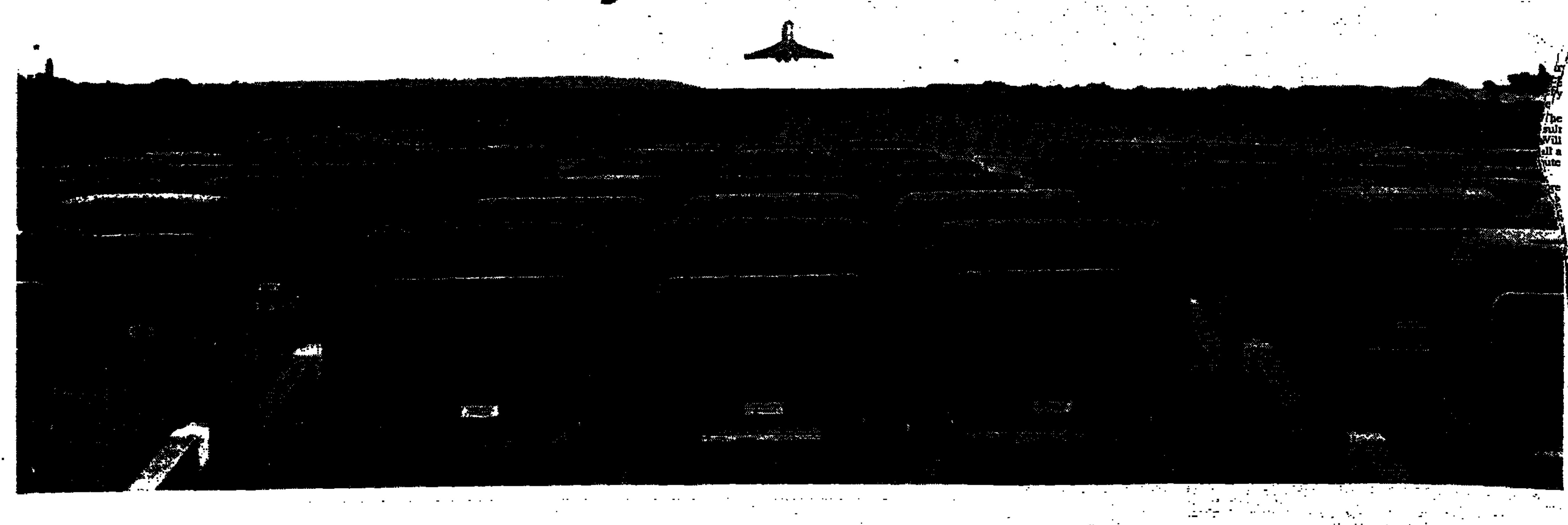
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Negligence in Hongkong style completion

Edward Wong Finance Co Ltd v Johnson Stokes & Master

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Roskill, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Brightman

[Judgment delivered November 7]

A firm of solicitors in Hongkong who knowing that the property was mortgaged to a bank nevertheless followed a generally accepted practice known as "completion Hongkong style" and forwarded the whole of the purchase money advanced by the client, the prospective mortgagee of the purchaser, in exchange not for the executed documents of title but for an undertaking by the vendor's solicitor to forward them within a specified period, were held to be negligent since that practice involved a foreseeable risk which could have been avoided. Accordingly the solicitors were liable in damages to their client because the vendors' solicitor absconded with the money and the bank refused to execute a reassignment, and so their client failed to obtain the agreed security for the advance to the purchaser.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council allowed an appeal by the appellants, Edward Wong Finance Co Ltd, from a decision of the Court of Appeal of Hongkong (Sir Denys Roberts, Chief Justice, and Mr Justice Silke with Mr Justice of Appeal Li dissenting) made on June 4, 1981, who allowed an appeal by the respondent firm of solicitors, Johnson Stokes & Master, from the judgment of Mr Justice Penlington, who had ordered them to pay HK$1,295,000 and interest to the appellants.

Mr Peter J Millett, QC, and Miss Marion Simmons for the appellants; Mr Leolin Price, QC, and Mr Richard Mills-Owens, QC, (of the Hongkong Bar) for the respondent solicitors.

LORD BRIGHTMAN said that the appeal was concerned with the standard of care owed by a solicitor to his client, an intending mortgagee of property, under the conveyancing practice prevalent in Hongkong.

The subject matter was the ground floor of a factory building. The building was owned by Ho Sau-ki subject to a mortgage to the Hang Seng Bank.

By an agreement dated December 17, 1975, Ho Sau-ki agreed to sell the building to Lucky Time Finance Co Ltd free from the mortgage. On the same day Lucky Time agreed to sub-sell to Mr Chan and Kai Ming Investment Co Ltd. The sub-purchasers agreed between themselves to appropriate the ground to Mr Chan.

Po Fung Finishing Works Ltd was the tenant of part of the ground floor and an associated company was the tenant of the remainder. Mr Chan approached Mr Shum, Managing Director of Po Fung and its associated company, and offered to sell the ground floor of the building for $1,850,000, and on December 30 agreement was reached. Mr Shum approached Mr Wong, the managing director of the appellants, for finance.

He agreed that his company would lend $1,355,000 against a mortgage of the property and the personal guarantees of Mr Shum and his co-directors. The rest was to be found from other sources.

On January 21, 1976, the appellants instructed the respondents, a long-established and highly respected firm of Hongkong solicitors, to act for them in the mortgage transaction. The firm entrusted the work to Miss Leung, a member of their staff who had qualified as a solicitor in 1970 and had joined the firm in 1973.

The respondents initiated a land search against the property and that revealed charges in favour of the Hang Seng Bank to secure banking facilities up to $4,400,000 and interest. They wrote to Mr Danny Yiu, the solicitor acting for the vendor, informing him that they had instructions to prepare a mortgage over the property in time for completion on January 26.

The tight time-table envisaged for the completion of the purchase and mortgage was not exceptional in Hongkong. Mr Danny Yiu was a one-man firm and nothing was known against his integrity.

On January 27 the respondents wrote to Mr Danny Yiu stating that they would ask their clients to put them in funds with the mortgage proceeds of $1,355,000 towards payment of the purchase price of the premises upon receipt of his undertaking that he would within 10 days upon receipt from them of their cheque for that amount send them, *inter alia*, a duly executed assignment to Bovill (Mr Shum's shelf company which was in fact purchasing the property) and an attested copy of the cancellation of the sub-purchase agreement; and that he would arrange for the reassignment of the premises from the Hang Seng Bank to Ho Sau-ki to be registered. Mr Danny Yiu gave the undertakings.

The appellants handed to the respondents banker's drafts in favour of Mr Danny Yiu totalling $1,665,000, the additional $310,000 with which the proceedings were not concerned being the result of a private arrangement between Mr Wong and Mr Shum. The respondents delivered the cheques to Mr Danny Yiu.

Within a few days he left Hongkong with the appellants' money and money belonging to other victims. On February 20 solicitors acting for the bank confirmed that the bank had not received any redemption money and had not executed any reassignments, and so the appellants' intended charge over the land was worthless.

In 1976 the appellants issued procedings against Bovill and the guarantors for repayment of the money advanced and interest. A year-later the appellants added the respondents as defendants claiming that they had failed to exercise due care, skill and judgment in the performance of their duty to take the necessary steps to protect the appellants' interests.

The alleged shortcomings of the respondents could be summarised as a failure to secure that the appellants' money would be applied only to the release of the property from the incumbrances in favour of the bank, and subject thereto in payment of any purchase money to the vendors.

The normal method of completing a contract for the sale of land in England was for the purchaser's solicitor to deliver to the vendor's solicitor a draft for the balance of the purchase money in exchange for an executed grant of the land or interest in land contracted to be sold. If the property was subject to a mortgage the mortgagee would either be a party to the grant and receive the whole or part of the purchase money by way of redemption, or he would execute a separate release of his charge in return for the redemption money.

If the property purchased was to be financed by a new mortgage the loan would be made against delivery of the executed grant and instrument of charge. The payment of money and perfection of title were simultaneous transactions. In the instant case that simple and fraud-proof procedure was not followed.

The defence of the respondents was that it was the normal and customary conveyancing practice in Hongkong for the purchase money to be handed to the vendor's solicitor in reliance upon undertakings such as were given by Mr Danny Yiu, and that they were entitled to consider that the appellants' interests were adequately protected by such undertakings.

There was compelling evidence both from the appellants' expert witness, who was then the President of the Law Society of Hongkong, and from the senior partner of the respondents, of the existence and merits of that practice, and there were findings of fact by the trial judge and the Court of Appeal to the same effect.

In the Court of Appeal Sir Denys Roberts said that virtually every conveyance and mortgage completed in Hongkong within living memory had been effected by what had become known as the Hongkong style of completion.

The trial judge nevertheless came to the conclusion that the respondents were liable in negligence. The majority of the Court of Appeal took a different view.

The prevalence of the practice was established and it was peculiarly well adapted to the conditions in Hongkong. It had obvious advantages to both solicitors and their clients. Their Lordships intended to say nothing to discourage its continuance.

However, in assessing whether the respondents fell short of the standard of care which they owed towards the appellants, three questions had to be considered. First, did the practice, as operated by the respondents in the instant case, involve a foreseeable risk? If so, could that risk have been avoided? If so, were the respondents negligent if failing to take avoiding action?

In the opinion of their Lordships, the risk of loss to the appellants by placing the money at the disposition of the vendors' solicitor unquestionably involved a foreseeable risk, namely the risk of an embezzlement by the recipient. Such a risk was usually remote, but was none the less foreseeable.

The foreseeability of the risk was proved by the fact that it had been foreseen by the profession. In 1959 a subcommittee was appointed by the Law Society of Hongkong to consider, and if thought fit, make recommendations on matters including whether any and what changes should be made in the conveyancing practice prevailing in Hongkong.

The subcommittee reported in 1965 and it was plain from the report that some solicitors foresaw the risk of a Hongkong style of completion miscarrying. The practice depended upon trust and was one of convenience and courtesy as between the solicitors on each side of the transaction.

According to the report it would not be unethical for a solicitor to insist on English style of completion notwithstanding the possible implication that the solicitor so requesting was not trusting his colleague. The recommendations of the subcommittee were clearly made on the basis that the risk inherent in the Hongkong style of completion (in the absence of precautions to guard against embezzlement) was one which was likely to fall on the solicitor and not the client.

In the instant case the risk could readily have been avoided without in any way undermining the basic features of the Hongkong style of completion.

For example all that was needed in such a case was that the purchaser's or lender's solicitor should take reasonable steps to satisfy himself that the vendor's or borrower's solicitor had authority from his client to receive the purchase money or loan; and, in the case of property already subject to a mortgage which was to be discharged, so much of the purchase price or loan as was needed to discharge the prior mortgage could be paid by cheque or draft in favour of the mortgagee or his duly authorized agent, and not by a draft in favour of the vendor's solicitor.

Simple precautions such as those would ensure that the purchaser or lender was placed by his solicitor in the favourable position which he ought to occupy when he parted with his money, that was to say he would have an unanswerable claim against the other side for specific parformance of that party's obligation to execute the appropriate assurances.

Simple steps such as those would not undermine the basic principles of the Hongkong style of completion because they were those advocated by the Law Society itself in a circular to members dated November 25, 1981.

The risk inherent in the Hongkong style of completion as operated in the instant case being foreseeable, and readily avoidable, the respondents were negligent in not foreseeing and avoiding that risk.

Their Lordships did not attach blame to Miss Leung for the calamity that occurred. In entrusting Mr Danny Yiu with the whole of the money she was merely following the normal practice of her firm, and she had never been instructed to act otherwise in such a case or to take any special precautions.

Their Lordships had been referred to the agreement for the sale of the factory building by Ho Sau-ki to Lucky Time as a representative example of the standard form of agreement for the sale of land prevalent in Hongkong.

After providing for the sale of the property free from encumbrances there was a clause which meant that there was to be a simultaneous payment of the purchase money by the purchaser and delivery of the executed assignment by the vendor, and (if there was a mortgage outstanding) simultaneous or prior release of that encumbrance to enable the assignment to take place free from encumbrances.

In such a case the Hongkong style of completion would involve a departure from the agreement as signed by vendor and purchaser, and a departure which would not necessarily be to the advantage of the purchaser although often to the advantage of the vendor.

The question therefore arose whether the purchaser's solicitor was, strictly speaking, justified in departing from the contract by permitting a Hongkong style completion without seeking the authority of his client, and if he did so depart without authority, whether he might expose himself to liability in the event of the completion miscarrying, whatever precautions he might have taken. The solution to that problem might be found in an adjustment to the standard form of contract for sale.

Their Lordships recommended that the appeal should be allowed. The order of the Supreme Court would be restored so far as the payment of damages, interest and costs by the respondents was concerned. The respondents would pay the costs of the appellants in the Court of Appeal and before the Board.

Solicitors: Linklaters & Paines; Slaughter & May.

Parliament urged to act on sentencing

Regina v Dobbs
Regina v Hitchings

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Mustill and Mr Justice Leonard

[Judgment delivered November 7]

The Lord Chief Justice expressed the hope that Parliament would see fit to enable the court to suspend youth custody sentences in whole or in part. The present impossibility of ordering suspension often presented the court with a dilemma.

His Lordship was delivering judgment allowing appeals by Anthony Thomas Dobbs, aged 18, and Andrew Paul Hitchings, aged 19, both of Ross-on-Wye, against sentences of 12 months' youth custody imposed in Hereford Crown Court by Mr Recorder Curtis QC on pleas of guilty to inflicting grievous bodily harm on a man who was taking his dog for a walk. On appeal the sentences were reduced to six months' youth custody.

Lord Elystan-Morgan, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Dobbs; Mr P. M. Thomas, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Hitchings.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the man taking his dog for a walk just before midnight, saw two youths hiding in some school grounds. A third youth approached and punched the man in the face. He could remember nothing after that until he woke up in hospital.

The appellant Dobbs admitted kicking the man while he was on the ground and punching him. Hitchings, who had a "punch fracture" of the hand, admitted kicking and punching the victim.

One of the more distressing parts of the case, from the appellant's point of view, was that Dobbs had enjoyed the highest reputation, had never been in trouble of any sort with the police, was highly spoken of, came from a caring family and had excellent references.

One asked oneself what caused such a young man to behave in such a barbaric fashion. The answer, in part at any rate, was drink. Undoubtedly each appellant had had far too much to drink.

The appellant Hitchings was in much the same position except that he had a previous conviction, but it had nothing to do with violence.

The question was: how did one deal with such thuggery?

First, it had to be made perfectly clear that young men who elected to behave in such a manner would be going to lose their liberty straight away. The problem was the length of time which the court should impose by way of custodial sentence in such circumstances.

Their Lordships noted that, unfortunately, it was not possible for terms of youth custody to be suspended either in whole or in part. Consequently the sentencing court was often in a dilemma.

Doubtless from the point of view of the public and of the victim, a comparatively lengthy term of custody was appropriate because society had to mark its strong disapproval of young bullies who went around and beat up inoffensive citizens who were taking their dogs for a walk.

On the other hand, one would like, having made the point, to allow the young man his liberty after a certain length of sentence had been served. For instance, in the present case it might well have been that the recorder would have made up his mind that the appropriate term was 12 or even 18 months but, in the light of the character, testimonials and so on, perhaps only six months of that term needed to be served – but that he could not do.

So, what was he to do? Either he passed a sentence of, say, 18 months, none of which he was allowed to suspend and would probably be too long. Or he went to the other end, which was the only alternative, and passed an affirmative sentence of that length of time which he would have ordered to be served on passing a partly suspended sentence – six months.

Each of those two was going to be wrong for one reason or another. That was the situation which faced the court.

One hoped that Parliament would see fit to make it possible before not too long for the courts to do that which in many cases they would properly wish to do.

However, at the moment, that was not possible. So what had to be done? Plainly the only proper course in the circumstances was to pass the lesser of the two sentences, making it clear at the same time for the benefit of the long-suffering public that, if it had been possible to pass a sentence of 18 months, part of which would be suspended, that is what would have happened.

Applying the principles which their Lordships had endeavoured to set out, they had concluded that the proper sentence was six months rather than the 12 months imposed by the recorder.

Received information admissible

Regina v Muir

Before Lord Justice Dunn, Mr Justice Bristow and Sir John Thompson

[Judgment delivered November 7]

The evidence of a district manager, who when cross-examined gave evidence of a fact he had obtained from head office, but who was not the person responsible for the compilation and custody of the records there, was admissible.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) in a reserved judgment so held dismissing an appeal by Alexander Martin Muir against conviction at Rochester Crown Court (Judge Joseph Dean and jury) for an offence of theft.

Mr Gregory Stone, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals for the appellant, Mr John Foy for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE DUNN said that the appellant was convicted of theft of a video recorder hired to him under a hiring agreement. At his trial, the appellant said that two unknown men, whom he had assumed to be from the hiring company had collected the video recorder. The set had never been seen since.

The district manager gave evidence that repossession of equipment could be carried out by the local showroom or by the head office. He said that the video recorder had not been possessed by the local office.

When cross-examined, he said that he had contacted head office and was told that no one from there had been despatched to call on the appellant.

It was accepted that the district manager could give evidence that the video had not been repossessed by the local office. It was submitted, relying on *R v Patel* ((1981) 73 Cr App R 117), that his evidence to the effect that there was no record in the head office that it had been repossessed was inadmissible.

This was not a case of a document having to be produced from which an inference might be drawn to prove a particular fact. There was no document in existence.

The question was as a matter of fact had the video been repossessed by the company? The district manager was in charge of the transaction with full knowledge of it and the best person to give the relevant evidence. He said he was 100 per cent certain that the video had not been repossessed.

In the way in which the evidence came out, it was admissible and the appeal was accordingly dismissed.

Solicitors: Mr R. A. Crabb, Maidstone.

Disqualifying drivers

Hughes v Challes

Before Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered November 4]

The decision to disqualify a defendant pending his taking a driving test pursuant to section 93(7) of the Road Traffic Act 1972 depended on the criterion of his competence to drive and not on the safety of his driving.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in allowing an appeal by Alan Hughes against the decision of Judge Braithwaite at Bristol Crown Court on March 25, 1983 who dismissed the defendant's appeal against his disqualification for driving until he had passed a test of competence to drive pursuant to section 2 of the 1972 Act.

Mr Christopher Sharp for the defendant; Mr Colin Sara for the prosecutor.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that the defendant had been riding a motorcycle at 80 mph along a road subject to a 30 mph restriction. At the time he was suffering from an episode of hypomania due to a manic-depressive psychosis. The effect of that was to make him elated, impulsive and overconfident.

It was accepted by the prosecution in the crown court that the episode was genuine. A psychiatrist's report indicated that there was no evidence of psychiatric illness although incidents of hypomania might recur.

The crown court found that under normal circumstances the defendant was not incompetent to drive, but took the view that section 93(7) of the 1972 Act was designed to ensure that only safe drivers drove on the roads. That was clearly a misconstruction of that section.

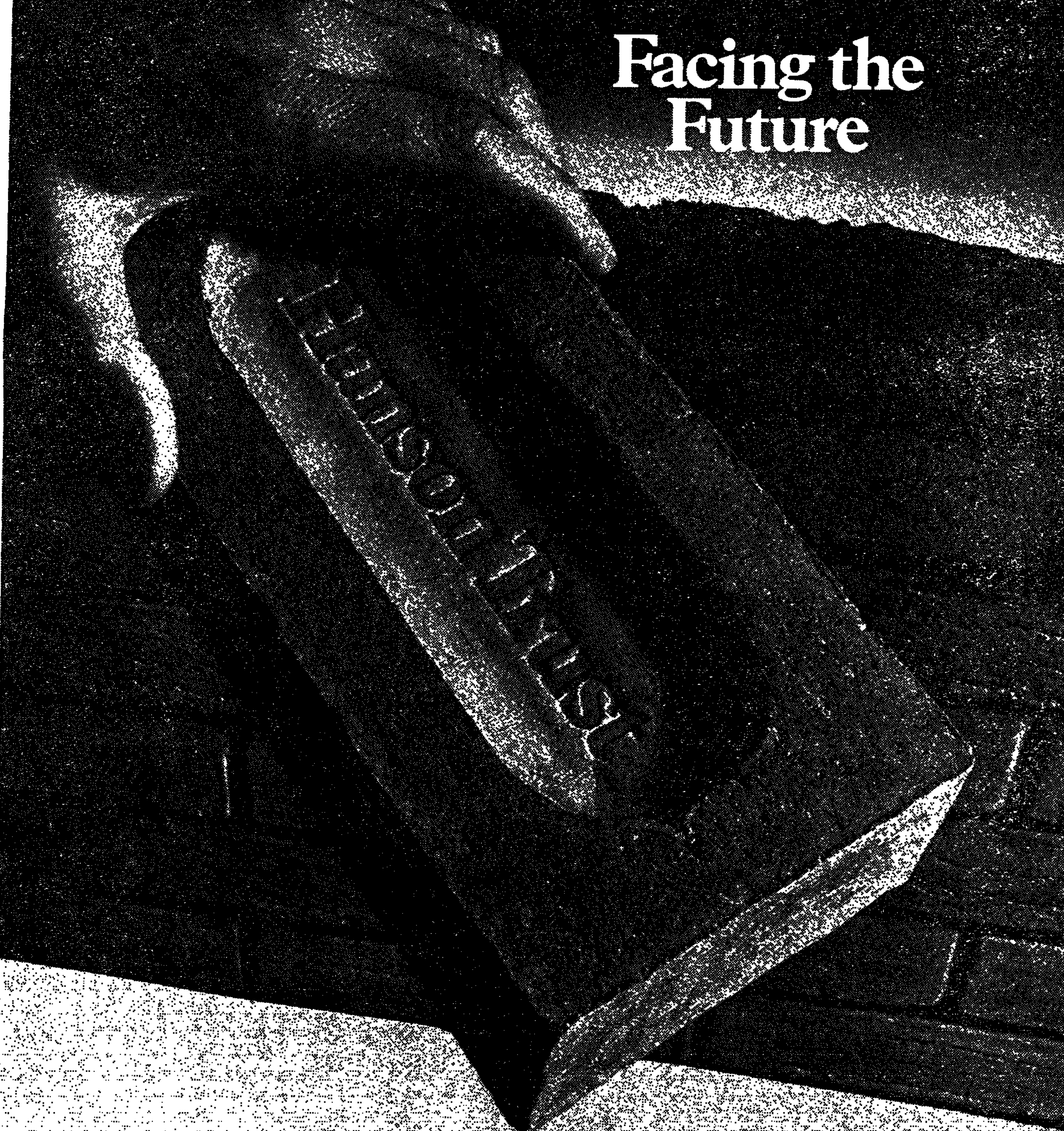
In *R v Donnelly* ([1975] RTR 243, 245) it was said: "The object of the enactment of section 93 (7) of the Road Traffic Act 1972 is to test drivers who may have become disqualified and who may for some reason show some lack of competence or that some efficiency relating to their driving should be further tested".

The crown court had adopted too wide a construction of the section, which amounted to an error of law.

The order for disqualification would be quashed, but the secretary of state would be notified of the circumstances pursuant to section 92 of the 1972 Act, which relates to disease or disability.

Mr Justice McCullough delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Pigot & Whitehouse, Highbridge; Alletsons, Burnham-on-Sea.



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FASHION JEWELRY by Suzy Menkes

Mourning to night

Jet is the fashion jewelry of the season. A hundred years ago, the Victorians took jet to their black bombazined bosoms as a status symbol of mourning. Now the sombre matt black brooches or their racier polished-up relations are worn as elegant accessories to evening dressing.

Genuine jet was carved into flowers, fruit and foliage, with the ivy leaves of overgrown graveyards a gloomy favourite. Modern equivalents are faceted stones, set in gleaming steel or strung with sparkling crystals to dispel the funereal image.

Young jewellers are now working with all kinds of black materials, some jet, but often ebonite and vulcanite, which were the first materials to challenge the hold of jet on the mourning market. Fashion jewelry's "jet" is almost entirely plastic, but it still makes a strong and brooding statement in costume jewelry departments.

Jet is used, too, with bold pearls or with paste brilliants that are the other jewelry story this autumn. The combination of white stones with black is a traditional one, both for design effect and for the ritual of mourning; these were the only jewels considered suitable for the bereaved until well into this century.

The progress of jet from mourning dress to midnight glamour is a social comment on changing times. And the intricacies of the Victorian mourning dress, the gradations of change and the details of etiquette were also social reflections of their times.

"By the Victorian era, the rules had become complicated and a social pitfall for the unwary", writes Lou Taylor in her fascinating new book* about mourning dress. Mrs Taylor, a senior lecturer in the Art and Design History Department at the Brighton Polytechnic, charts the development of mourning dress from court ritual to public obsession, taking the death in childbirth of Princess Charlotte in 1817 as a significant moment of general awareness.

Queen Victoria's long widowhood was an important factor in the spread of sartorial rituals. By 1881, *Sylvia's Home Journal* was publishing a list of more than 20 items of clothing needed by a widow for "correct and respectable first mourning". This included 12 handkerchiefs with black borders and "a summer parasol of silk, deeply trimmed with crape, almost covered with no lace or fringe for the first year". The second stage of mourning (less crape and fancier fabrics and trimmings) started after a year and a day, with further precise changes until the entire 2½ year period was concluded.

The inequality of the sexes was pointed up in mourning rites. Widowers were obliged only to wear an armband once the funeral was over. But women were fossilized in widow's weeds long after the husband's death. (Queen Victoria never came out of mourning.) "Women were used as a showpiece to display their family's total respectability, sense of conformity and wealth", says Lou Taylor. "Mourning dress was the most perfect vehicle for this purpose."

The special cloths and jewels used for mourning also served another Victorian interest. They generated business. Samuel Courtauld founded his textile empire on machine-woven black silk mourning crape.

Whitby in Yorkshire was once the world centre of the jet jewelry industry and gave work to 1,400 men at its peak in 1872. They turned out the carved cameos, the mourning crosses, framed brooches filled with symbolic cypress trees or lilies, the seamless necklaces, the aigrettes and hat pins that today are collectors' items.

Victorian mourning jewelry also included the mawkish hair necklaces, bracelets and brooches and the chilling *memento mori* designs of deaths heads and skulls – all relics from pagan cultures. The idea of using jet in its unpolished state for "first" mourning also derived from pre-Christian superstitions concerning reflected images of the dead. Conversely, polished jet was supposed to deflect the primitive "evil eye".

Jet jewelry and the rather pretty black and white enamel mourning jewelry carried status and were fashionable. The social prestige attached to giving away mourning rings at a funeral, or wearing specially designed pearl and diamond mourning jewelry, had nothing to do with memories of the dead. They were signals of wealth and status among the living. When mourning jewelry was popularized, mass-produced and therefore slipped down the social scale, it became unfashionable, flourishing among the working classes in the early part of the twentieth century.

A preoccupation with death was replaced by an obsession with sex, and jet with its connotations of mourning was consigned to fashion oblivion. Its revival is the result of fashion's current enthusiasm for all things black and beautiful. The Victorian matron must be turning in her elaborately carved grave to see her symbol of respectability adorning the cleavage of a modern party dress.

**Mourning Dress*, by Lou Taylor, Allen and Unwin £15. Lou Taylor will give a lunch-time lecture, "Mourning the Departed", on Wednesday, November 23, at 1.10 pm at the Museum of London.

Yves Saint Laurent's midnight glamour. Velvet complexion highlit on the cheeks with ochre red. Eyes shaded with marron glacé lit with desert rose in a powder duo. Bright currant red lips. All from the Minuit collection from Yves Saint Laurent Beauté. Deep purple jersey tunic, also black, brown, fuchsia and rust from Saint Laurent Rive Gauche, 113 New Bond Street and 84 Brompton Road SW1. Bust by kind permission of Jaeger. Visagist: Bonnie. Hair: Saun Hunt at Daniel Galvin. Photograph by NICK BRIGGS.



Above: Faceted bold triangular earrings with diamanté drops £115, black velvet evening top with V-back £146. Both from Saint Laurent Rive Gauche, 113 New Bond Street W1 and 37 Brompton Road SW3.

Above: Black and white glass and paste earrings £16.50, bracelet £8 and stretchy jet beaded bracelet £34 from Butler and Wilson, 189 Fulham Road. Black angora evening sweater studied with abstract diamanté pattern by Fenn Wright and Manson £72 from Dickins and Jones Right Now department, Caroline Berry Altrincham and Cima Loughton, next week.

Right: Whitby jet hand-carved Victorian necklace £80, earrings £30 and twist brooch £32 all from Liberty, Regent Street, W1. Edwardian jet bracelet £48 by Cobra and Bellamy at Joseph Tricot, 18 Sloane Street SW1. Pewter satin wrap evening blouse by I Blues £90 from Harvey Nichols Knightsbridge SW1; Numbers, Welbeck Street W1, Dizzy Brent Cross NW4, Country Scene Southwell Notts, Brown Thomas Dublin.



Right: Ugo Correani's black dice necklace with diamanté spots £49, earrings £28.50, from a range newly arrived at ground floor jewelry department, Harrods. Cobalt blue angora evening sweater with black sequinned welt and cuffs. By Silvia si £180 from Designer Room at Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1.

Below: Jet, gilt and diamanté collar £100 from Art Deco specialist Merola, 108 Kensington Church Street, W8. Jet, pearl and paste earrings by Monty Don £23 from their boutique at Harvey Nichols, SW1 and Liberty. Monty Don catalogue from 40-43 Rheidol Terrace, London N1. Black cashmere cardigan with pearl bead latticework, also grey or cream, by Edina Ronay £161 from Edina and Lena 141 Kings Road SW3 and Liberty, Regent Street W1.

Above: Victorian jet necklace £75, jet earrings £6.50, bracelets from £15. All from Michaela Frey, 41 South Molton Street W1. White angora V-back top by Cinzano Designer Collection £31.95 from Fenwick New Bond Street W1.

Fashion assistant Christine Painell
Illustrations by JOHN BABBAGE

Wearing your jewels on your sleeve is the latest line for evening, with beads and rhinestones knitted in or appliquéd on to wool. The elegant evening sweater has been in style ever since the American designer Mainbocher brought in the jewel-encrusted cardigan. Edina and Lena have a sumptuous new range of beaded cashmere. The plain evening top or sweater is where to wear the jet and paste jewelry, from neck, to wrist to low V-backs. Simple shapes are the winning styles, both for wool and for satin and silk that are often cut as simply as a summer T-shirt for you to dress up.

Penny Black, an exhibition of modern jewelry, opens at Knowles Brown, 27 Hampstead High Street NW3 next Tuesday (November 15 to December 24, closed Monday and Saturday afternoon). The nine exhibitors, all women and all recent art school graduates, are working mainly in dark materials like Nuala Jamison's shiny black acrylic and Jane Kennard's black ebonite inlaid with brightly coloured resins. Julia Manheim calls her plastic-covered steel "Wire Wear", while Aileen Hamilton uses bone china. The fashion jewelry also includes thoroughly modern nylon from Alison Baxter. Prices to £40.

● Newly arrived from Italy at Harrods – bold black jewelry by Ugo Correani, the Roman designer, who makes Karl Lagerfeld's witty jewelry.

● Jet is the fossilized driftwood of a monkey puzzle tree. Vulcanite and ebonite are early plastics made from hardened rubber. French jet is black glass. All from antique shops and stalls.

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The television of tomorrow

In the beginning was the wireless, then came the black and white television, then colour, then video, now cable. Michael Tracey looks at how television will develop in the next twenty years

RADIO AND TV TIMES. TUESDAY, 8 NOVEMBER 2001 — Broadcast summary highlights (Details in full, Ceefax pp400-495)

BBC

BBC1
10.00 America's Cup from Perth
14.30 PM's Questions

John Selwyn Gummer: under fire.

21.00 Soccer: Spurs v. New Orleans

BBC2
7.00 Lifeline
14.00 Selina Scott Hour
20.00 The Exorcist XXV

BBC3
12.00 Olympic Games from Calcutta
21.00 Don Carlos, Glyndebourne

BBC4 DBS
9.00 Play School
12.00 Jackanory Special
16.00 Junior Mastermind

BBC5 DBS
6.00 Golf from Orlando
12.00 Kenya Marathon

BBC6 DBS
15.00 Blue Peter
19.00 Film '01
23.00 Newsnight

ITV

THAMES 1
14.00 Crown Court
19.30 Coronation Street
22.00 News at 22

THAMES 2
12.00 Olympics from Calcutta
18.00 Benny Hill

ITV3 DBS
9.00 Frost and Friends


David Frost: chatting

15.00 Crown Court
21.00 New Sweeney

CHANNEL 4A
16.00 American Football
19.00 His and His
21.00 Paul Hogan

CHANNEL 4B
1.00 What the Papers Say
16.00 Tube Nostalgia
20.00 Brookside

SOUTHERN 1
as Thames 1

SOUTHERN 2
as Thames 2 except
18.00 Des O'Connor

FOREIGN

ABC
11.00 Good Morning America
23.00 Dynasty

NBC
11.00 Today
24.00 New Waltons

CBS
11.00 CBS News
23.00 I Love Lucy

TF1
19.00 La Cage aux Folles 8

Luxembourg
21.00 James Last

RAI
20.00 Tosca from La Scala

Koln
21.30 Steppenwolf Pt 7

MUSIC

MTV 1 MOR
12.00 Tony Blackburn
MTV 2 AOR
22.00 Dead Slugs
MTV 3 Rock
24.00 Midnight Rambler
BRIXTON Reggae
CAPITAL MOR
WESTMINSTER Classical

NEWS

BBC WORLD SERVICE headline
REUTER ONE headline
REUTER TWO features
CHANNEL 58 NEWS headline
TED TURNER headline
THE TIMES opinion/features
MIRROR NEWS headline

FILMS/CABLE

Home Box Office
20.00 Casablanca 2

Here's looking at Gere and Kinski

Telefirst
20.00 Schindler's Ark

Gaumont
22.00 A Star is Born (1988)

BFI Classics
14.00 Battleship Potemkin
24.00 I Spit On Your Grave

Academy
21.00 Je Suis D'Accord, Jacques

Gate
16.00 Finger Lickin' Good

RERUNS

Night Owl
2.00 Johnny Carson
6.00 Soccer: Arsenal v Delhi

Second Sight
21.00 Good Morning America
24.00 Forsyte Saga

FILMS/DBS

Telefusion
18.00 The Spy in the Cab
20.00 Casablanca 2

Channel 10
21.00 Porn Deterred

Nickelodeon
14.00 E.T. Meets Darth Vader
24.00 The Thatcher Story

Penelope Keith as Mrs Thatcher

COMPUTER

BBC/ACORN (Ceefax 567)
IBM 1 (Ceefax 101)
IBM 2 (Ceefax 102)
APPLE (Ceefax 990)

SERVICES

BANKS (Ceefax 397)
POST OFFICE (Ceefax 399)
SUPERMARKETS (Ceefax 391)
SPORTS (Ceefax 555)
ENTERTAINMENTS (Ceefax 392)

ADULT

DOC JOHNSON'S
23.00 Danish dentist
SUE SUMMERS
2.00 Naughty But Nice
ELECTRIC BLUE
21.00 Bristol Fashion
PLAYBOY
20.00 Mud Wrestling

How a broadcasting guide might bill a night's viewing in the year 2001. British homes will be bombarded with a huge choice of television signals

In the 1960s there was a science fiction series on television called *The Outer Limits*. At the start of each programme the picture would disappear, to be replaced by the signs of electrical interference. A voice heavy with threat and authority would urge the viewer not to try to adjust the set since "we have taken control".

In the next two decades "they" will take control of your television set and use it in ways which, even now, are to most people almost unimaginable. The humble set in the corner of the living room is becoming the focus of a vast range of new purposes and functions that will profoundly affect leisure and work.

A year or so ago, the president and chief executive of Time Inc, an organization which has been a major force in the growth of cable TV in the United States, offered a vision of TV in the year 2001 which did not only encompass the idea of wider choice, but suggested that the viewer may become the ultimate definer of what he or she will see.

In the magazine *Broadcasting*, he said: "You may one day view a movie no one else will ever see because you yourself directed it along the lines that appealed especially to you. That includes not just compressing or expanding sequences, but choosing them according to your taste. You could have 100 hours of film, stills and graphics from which to put together your own 40-minute or two-hour show. Or your home computer, containing profiles of members of your family, would automatically pick certain elements and eliminate others, depending upon which family member was watching."

He added that Time was developing what it calls demand electronic publishing, "enabling the home viewer-reader to create his or her own magazine, to pick and choose from a sea of information photos, maps and graphics so that some stories can be greatly expanded and others cut down or eliminated".

An even more visionary view of telecommunications in the year 2001 is offered by Dr Arthur Harkins of the University of Minnesota. He believes that as microelectronics and telecommunications become more advanced, cheaper, and smaller, they will be implanted in the human body and even begin to replace parts of it. Man will become what Harkins calls *homo sapiens ethnotronicus*, a hybrid of flesh, blood and information-processing silicon, "a symbionic blend of culture-bearing person and culture-bearing machine".

He envisages wristwatch-size devices which calculate, compute, measure body functions, talk, listen, forecast, take dictation, store and update every second all the information in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, act as a videophone and provide all kinds of aids to information.

Homes will themselves become "smart", monitoring everything that is happening within them and, where necessary, communicating with their owner. Cities will also become "smart", seeing, understanding and regulating everything that happens within their boundaries, from traffic accidents, to crime, to pollution, to voting. And so it goes on, extraordinary developments which begin with and will be centred on what we now see as the little box in the corner of the room, the telly.

In the year 2001, even if you are not walking around like an android, you will have long since ceased to regard the TV as just a machine through which a limited number of entertainment and information channels are received. You will instead possess a home communication system (HCS) as a central feature of your home and a number of portable TV sets for use in other rooms.

Into your HCS will come signals from video cassette recorders and videodisc machines, both of which will be as ubiquitous as transistor radios are today: from terrestrial transmitters (some covering whole regions, others serving localities within a 15-mile radius) from optical fibre cable, from communications satellites serving local cable systems or master antennae on blocks of flats, and particularly from satellite signals beamed directly into your home.

Direct broadcast satellites (DBS), which will be the most important source of TV programmes by 2001, is a natural development from the communications satellites which have already transformed worldwide telecommunications. DBS will have vastly greater power, be more highly focused in terms of where the signals fall and therefore have a potential signal strength 1,000 times greater than that of communications satellites. The net effect of this is that the size of the dish needed to receive DBS signals will be considerably smaller that those required for communications satellites.

Satellites will be the cheapest way to deliver TV signals

The immediate problem faced by anyone who would wish to receive satellite signals in the home is not just the cost, size and efficiency of the dish. They are also faced with the difficulty of how to pick up signals from different satellites parked in different orbital slots. By the year 2001, this will be solved by what are known as planar or waveguide antennae. A one-metre parabolic dish will be replaced by a flat planar 3ft square which will be electronically steered from satellite to satellite across a wide area without physically moving, guided according to instructions programmed into a home computer.

How many channels will a home communications system be able to receive from DBS? An American corporation, Comsat, estimates that by 2001 there will be room for 110 to 152 satellite-delivered channels for each American time zone. John Howkins, a British expert, estimates that there could be 175 channels utilizing the 12 gigahertz (12m kilohertz) range.

Every European country, for example, was awarded five channels in this range for DBS transmission. And that is only for starters. By the late 1990s, a whole new part of the direct broadcast spectrum will have been opened up in the 22.5 to 23 ghz range which could provide another 150 to 300 channels. 2001 may also see the advent of laser-driven, light-wave satellite communications with footprints, the area covered by the beam, no larger that a city block.

An indication of what is in store emerged recently when it was announced in New York that, despite concern over a growing traffic jam in earth-orbit, it has now become possible to allocate more than 1,800 TV channels for direct broadcast to nations in the western hemisphere without having to worry about serious interference among them.

nations in the western hemisphere without having to worry about serious interference among them.

By 2001, satellites will have established themselves as the cheapest, most efficient, most easily maintained way of delivering signals to homes.

The HCS will in all probability also be connected to a high capacity, broadband cable system. All cable by 2001 will consist of optic fibre, a micro-thin tube of glass or even plastic fibres no thicker than a human hair, which is able to transmit light signals with little or no distortion by using the principal of total internal reflection.

Signals are converted into a series of extremely rapid pulses of light by tiny, solid state lasers or light-emitting dishes that can "pulse" at a rate of 550 million times per second. This allows enormous amounts of pieces of information to be transmitted which are then picked up at the far end of the fibre, reconverted into an electrical signal for the benefit of a standard receiver to appear as displays of information or TV programmes.

The most exciting aspect of optic-fibre cable systems will be their enormous "bandwidth": the greater the bandwidth, the more information they can carry at any one moment. For example, a telephone signal is not especially complex and only requires a narrow bandwidth. A TV picture, which is far more complex, requires a much wider bandwith and hence cable with a greater capacity.

As an insight into what might be possible, ponder this fact. In a paper prepared in 1981 Professor John Ward of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Electronic Systems Laboratory, referred to experiments in which "fibre optic cable lengths of half a mile have been operated in digital mode with an effective bandwidth of 200,000 megahertz; 500 times that of the latest 58-channel CATV (cable television) systems". For various technical reasons the 58 channels would equate to 30 in Britain, creating the possibility of fibre cable systems with a 15,000 TV channel capacity.

The principal advantage of cable communications will not be the vastly increased range of channels, but that instead of having a passive relationship with the TV screen, viewers will be able to interact with all the services that TV and its attendant technologies are able to provide.

The box that sorts the signals

Signals from existing television networks
Direct broadcasts from satellites
Personal computer
Teletext and Viewdata
Home communication system
Low power local tv services
Videodisc
Widescreen television (touch sensitive) and other televisions, some with keyboards, some with tv camera and microphone for 2-way audio visual link
Computer software supply
Video tape recorder
Home video recording
Video still photography
Video cassettes
Cable TV
Entertainment/education
Interactive services
Satellite services

The living room will become your Odeon Leicester Square

The 1980s' teletext system – BBC Ceefax and ITV Oracle – in which a limited amount of information is carried on the back of TV signals will have been largely replaced by viewdata services, with vast amounts and kinds of information stored on computers and linked to an HCS by optical fibre cable. Personal computers, a key part of HCS, will allow viewers to program and reprogram the kind and quality of information which they may require.

Interactivity of the system will also link into a wide network of local services and connect receivers through a national, integrated communication network to, for example, banks, shops, police and fire stations.

Since by 2001 receivers will also be part of the large proportion of the population working in the information-based industries, firms will in all probability allow them to work from home. The unintended social consequences of this – less contact with the community, collapse of profits for the oil companies, collapse of the railways, increased rate of divorce and nervous disorder – will be equally profound.

The most apparent difference in TV viewing in the year 2001 will be the size and quality of the images and sounds presented. The quality of the picture will have changed out of all recognition by the conversion from analog to digital technology and the adoption of high definition TV standards. This will allow for much bigger screens – probably about 100in – and a picture quality comparable to 35mm film.

These will also have a split-screen capacity to allow monitoring of what might be happening on other channels, and will be touch-sensitive allowing the enlargement of particular parts of images. There will, of course, be stereophonic sound to go with these pictures, and additional soundtracks for foreign language transmissions. The living room will become your very own superior Odeon Leicester Square.

What kind of material will this new technology deliver to our hearths? There will be film channels galore: all-film channels; films and entertainment specials; films, specials and sport; foreign-language film channels; ethnic films and "adult" films. There will be sports channels; 24-hour news; specialized news programmes: for fishermen, sailors, gardeners, readers, Christians, ethnic minorities, businessmen, scientists, children, housewives, joggers; children's channels; channels for health, weather, special interest, science; music channels: classical, rock, ethnic, Country and Western; channels for gamblers: bingo, horse racing, and culture channels.

There will be a whole range of channels serving local needs and interests: local services, community noticeboards; local travel, weather, *music, sport, gardening, politics, art*, education; channels to advertise your house/car/furniture. There will be channels which will give access to vast data banks; send letters, deliver books and newspapers electronically.

There will be in many instances more than one version on offer – some via satellite, some via cable, some through the old-fashioned terrestrial TV system. There will be services from every European country and from the United States.

How will you pay for it? Some channels will be advertiser-supported and free; some will be received as part of a package paid for by subscription; some will be paid for on an individual basis, "pay-per-view". Some will be sponsored by foreign governments and multi-national corporations. The licence fee will be barely remembered.

Some programming will be high quality, others rubbish. Your home will be presented with a veritable cornucopia, a cross between Harrods, a nearly-new shop and the British Museum. At least that is the theory of what one aspect of life will be like in the year 2001.

The author is head of the British Film Institute's Broadcasting Research Unit

Tomorrow: how soon will all this start to happen?

moreover... Miles Kington

Galtieri's words of wisdom

After a long absence, we are very glad to welcome back General Galtieri, hero of the Malvinas campaign, to answer readers' queries and problems. All yours, General!

We in England were rather hoping to see your name crop up in the Argentine elections, General, but there was no sign of it. Did you in fact stand? – F.M. of Newcastle.

General Galtieri writes: My friend, this question betrays a certain ignorance of Latin American politics. Sometimes we have a civilian government, sometimes military, but we do not mix the two. In this election, there was no place for soldiers. Beside, a serving officer does not offer himself for election, which is a good thing: it is very humiliating to knock on a door and say, "I am General Galtieri, I wonder if you have considered voting for the United Generals Party, that is a remarkably pretty baby, yes I too am very worried about the suburban bus service". That is not my style, amigo. Give me a good *coup* any day. Well, one of these days.

As someone who is used to invading islands, could we have your views on the American invasion of Grenada? – A.M. of Ealing.

General Galtieri writes: Yes, it certainly brought back memories. The sight of American marines pounding up the beaches reminded me of those precious months when the Malvinas were truly Argentine . . . excuse me while an old soldier wipes away a tear.

Having said which, I must condemn Mr Reagan's action in toppling General Austin from office. To topple any general is bad enough; to topple one who has only had four days in office strikes me as not very sporting. He should be given time to make all the usual arrangements – the private plane, the Swiss bank account, you understand?

Were you surprised that the British did not back the Americans as the USA backed us at the time of the Falklands War? How does this effect the special relationship? – H.C. of Edinburgh.

General Galtieri writes: It is a strange phrase, this special relationship. In my country it means something else. When we see two men walking in the street hand in hand, we say: "Ah, they are having a special relationship". Then we bang them on the head till they are normal. So when I hear that Britain and the USA have this special relationship, I laugh and think of your two countries having terrible rows and slapping each other's wrists. You see, I have a sense of humour too.

What did you think of the Cecil Parkinson affair? – N.B. of Portsmouth.

General Galtieri writes: A shame, a great shame. To lose a good secretary is always a tragedy.

I really meant the sex angle – NB again.

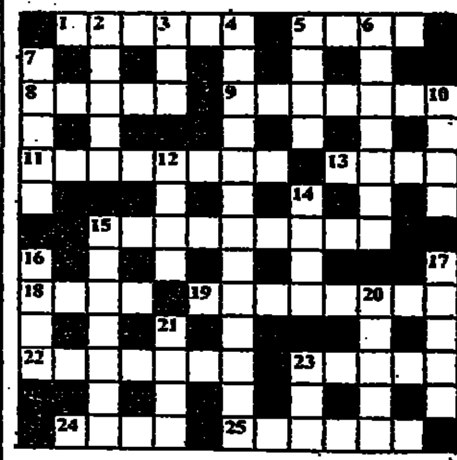
General Galtieri writes again. What sex angle? To a Latin, there was no sex involved. It was all very normal, to have a wife and also a little friend.

How do you rate Mr Neil Kinnock? MP of Hampstead.

General Galtieri writes: Ah, your fiery little Welshman! He is a fighter, that one. His speeches translate very well into Spanish, much eloquence and oratory, saying much the same things about Mrs Thatcher as I always did. Well, we shall see if he can do what I failed to do.

(General Galtieri will be back soon to answer more queries. Please keep them short and do not confine yourself to politics. General Galtieri writes: I am also very good on cooking, personal sex problems and the keep fit.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 196)



ACROSS
1 Caper about (6)
5 Window frame (4)
8 Plant fluid (5)
9 Customarily (7)
11 Genuine (4,4)
13 Sparid fish (4)
15 Eldest child (5,4)
18 Superior in quality (4)
19 Perennial garden plant (8)
22 Flower dealer (7)
23 Sudden terror (5)
24 Camera eye (4)
25 Sell abroad (6)

DOWN
2 Climbing palm (5)
3 Not strict (3)
4 Stage surprise (4,2,7)
5 Soot speck (4)
6 Metalloid element (7)
7 Stout sticks (5)
10 Yelps (4)
12 River crossing (4)
14 Brief letter (4)
15 Soldier's pit (7)
16 Pitch sign (4)
17 Hand slap (5)
20 Internal (5)
21 Cot death (1,1,1,1)
23 Semiliquid food (3)

SOLUTION TO No 195
ACROSS: 1 Gog and Magog 9 Off peak 10 Swish 11 Ego 13 Barb 16 Jack 17 Earner 18 Envy 20 Arms 21 Hook up 22 Ugli 23 Tree 25 Cub 28 Chary 29 Outdoor 30 Poltergeist
DOWN: 2 Offer 3 AUEW 4 Duke 5 Also 6 Origami 7 Double Dutch 8 Shakespeare 12 Greeks 14 Bey 15 Ormolu 19 Volcano 20 Apt 24 Rooms 25 Cyst 26 Boor 27 Stye

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THE ARTS

Galleries

Transcending all the easy formulas

Raoul Dufy
Hayward

Bill Jacklin
Marlborough Fine Art

Degas
David Carritt

Early English Drawings from the Ashmolean Museum
Morton Morris

We always say that who thinks of any innovation first does not matter, only the ability to use that innovation, to absorb it into one's vocabulary. But life is very unfair, and, when an artist manages to do immaculately what we think he ought to do, we generally repay him by just not noticing. Raoul Dufy is a perfect case in point. Certainly one would hardly think of him as an innovator of note. We fall back all too readily on the easy formulas about love of life, a brilliant sense of colour, Gallic charm and all the rest of it. Even walking round the major new retrospective of his work at the Hayward Gallery (from tomorrow until February 5) we are unlikely to be struck by any dazzling new insights, any extraordinary new way of seeing him and his work.

And yet just look, for instance, at the four large decorative murals painted in 1929 for the Weisweiler villa. They have all the familiar motifs – the exotic birds, the tower, the sailing ship, the obelisk, the open-air still-life – deployed in what seems to be a familiar way. But, then, look again at the apparently arbitrary but supremely artful way in which patches of colour are placed more or less to coincide with the crisply drawn forms, but have no relationship in shape at all, and seem to be going their own way happily towards abstraction. Which, when you consider the date of the painting, is pretty remarkable: other artists, such as Léger, were getting credit as bold inventors for the same thing years later. The additional irony, though, is that, even after we have registered intellectually Dufy's priority, it is still difficult to take in totally that it is so, because he does not have in any way the strenuous air of an experimenter: he simply uses his invention as though it has always been there.

It is this quality of ease, apparent and very likely actual, which has tended to keep Dufy in a minor league, as far as accepted critical opinion is concerned. Needless to say, he does what he does very well, but is it really, well, *serious*? Can anything so easily approachable as his dashing, glowing evocations of the race tracks, or his glittering pictures of sea and summer, be regarded as important? Surely there must be some angst somewhere before we can unreservedly accept? It had best be said at once that, if we are looking for hitherto undisclosed angst in this show, then we shall be disappointed. On the other hand, it does make us think again before we apply pejorative overtones to words like "decorative" or "charm". The early works especially, when Dufy was an idiosyncratic independent and then right at the centre of the birth of modernism along with Picasso, Braque and Apollinaire, show a brilliantly original way of seeing and showing, no less worthy of note because it seems to come from a natural cast of mind rather than being arrived at only by hard and conscious effort. Even in his most boldly cubist works, Dufy seems to be an instinctive artist rather than a thinker.

And all the better for it, we might add. If we doubt his seriousness, we need only move on to the fabric designs, which are happily made much of here. Fabric designs for Poiret? Surely those must be the acme of cultivated French frivolity, so abhorrent to the puritan streak in the average English spectator? But no. For one thing the stylistic innovations are even bolder here than in the paintings – there are some, nearly 70 years old, which could teach Bridget Riley and Vasarely a thing or two. And, for another, they are full of a quite different but surely no less estimable seriousness: that of the craftsman who sets out with perfect gravity and humility to master another craft and not patronize it. Dufy's fabric designs are wonderful because they show his imagination at full stretch and because they are totally thought out in terms of their own medium. It is hard to imagine that this part of the show will not have a far-reacing effect on designers of our own time.

Dufy has suffered somewhat from his appalling popularity – the sales of prints and postcards are still enormous, for all the sneers of superior people. But that kind of popularity can be almost indistinguishable from anonymity. This show enables us not so much to revalue, as to value an unconsidered master from scratch. And the experience is charming and delightful – it would be absurd to try to take that away from Dufy.

From his previous show at Marlborough Fine Art, one might have supposed that **Bill Jacklin** too was an uncomplicated enjoyer of life, the sort of painter who could make a whole career out of appreciating exactly and sensuously just how the light falls on a lemon. Even there, however, there were hints of unease – not to mention the fact, which could mean anything or nothing, that he had first attracted attention as a sensitive minimalist. Jacklin's new show, at the same gallery until November 19, confirms all of this, but with the unease coming more to the fore. For example, the idea of *Woman in a Chair* in the earlier show, which was then fairly noncommittal, a study of a particular pose, has now become *Man and Monster*: the girl's mouth is open in horror as she reaches forward to something nasty behind the painting on the easel, while the painter works on regardless at a picture, not of her but of an heraldic-looking dragon. The *still-lifes* are still as warmly, relishingly painted as ever, but the presence, sometimes, of mysterious figures behind them is interestingly unsettling. And perhaps the most remarkable paintings in the show are two of old people in hospital, particularly *Man with Bib*, and the curiously wan full-length of a man by a window called *The Meditation*. A group of happy, superficial nudes seems intended to balance this effect, but they are finally the sort of painting that goes in one eye and out the other, while the night-side of Jacklin's talents firmly haunts the memory.





A glittering view of sea and summer in Dufy's *Le Bassin à Deauville*; and Degas's pencil study of Gouffé for *L'Orchestre de l'Opéra*

In his own life, **Degas** seems to have been a very complicated and rather mysterious man, but in his work the complexity was reserved for the workings of his artistic intelligence. You might imagine that he was so well-known that nothing new could be expected to emerge from a small show like that at David Carritt until December 9. But, somehow, seeing a group of such superb work all together in such a small space concentrates the mind remarkably. There are wonderful, not-very-familiar studies for familiar paintings, like the drawing of the bass-player Gouffé for *L'Orchestre de l'Opéra*. There are splendid oils like *Aux Courses*, with its odd precipitous perspective and witty reduction of the women's faces almost to abstract shapes beneath their veils. And there are works like the pastel *La Conversation*, with its women conversing, exceptionally, in a rustic setting, which look improbably towards Pont Aven, or like the astonishing oil monotype *Effet de Montagne*, which bring us right into the middle of the twentieth century. Of course we know that the side of Degas's art which has been used on chocolate boxes is not really chocolate-boxy. But this show reminds us forcefully that, though on one level the easiest to take of the major Impressionists, on another he was one of the most searching and radical of them all.

Many works in this show come from the Ashmolean's remarkable holdings. Around the corner in St James's, at Morton Morris until December 2, is a show of **Early English Drawings** entirely from the Ashmolean. The variety, from Holbein to Fuseli, is astonishing, and it is hardly possible to do more than pick out personal favourites. Samuel Cooper's portrait head of Thomas Alcock is wonderfully acute. John "Baptist" Malchair's *View of St Barnabas, Oxford, from the Artist's Window* (1782) seems at least fifty years ahead of its time, and so does Thomas Jones's completely anachronistic oil sketch of *Rooftops in Naples* from the same year, a teasingly abstract conception of something which, in any case, surely no other artist at that time would have found interesting at all.

John Russell Taylor

Television

Desperate drift

Heroin (Granada) threw up the suggestion that use of the drug is "like putting an electric blanket around yourself" – although perhaps a somewhat expensive one. One addict interviewed in last night's programme admitted to spending up to £700 each day in order to purchase half an ounce of the drug. It is estimated that there are now some forty or fifty thousand "junkies" in this country – the major category being that of working-class youngsters who are, in fact, getting younger all the time.

Addiction leads to criminality, or perhaps criminality leads to addiction: it is difficult to tell, just as it is impossible to know if some other drug or "escape" would not be found if heroin were extirpated. Most of the addicts themselves were desperate cases: anxious, weak, often garrulous but with no sense of self-worth. Such people always find ways of running to oblivion and then to death.

The documentary was the first of three in a series which, judging by the concentration last night on the case of Gary, will provide in thoroughness what it lacks in sensationalism – there can be no drama in such a situation, in any event, except for those who take pleasure in the rapid downward plunge of the outcast. Gary was a thin, pinched young man who rattled out his words like tracer fire; he had a record of thefts but was now participating in a "community programme" in his area of Edinburgh. He was actually fortunate in having people around him who were willing to become interested in his fate: perhaps that in itself was enough to take him off the drug.

Heroin is composed exclusively by the "fly on the wall" method – it is a necessary one on such occasions, although the immediacy of "real life" situations on television can often become as boring as real life itself. The programme could have done with editing, since even an important subject needs effective presentation.

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Sweet Charity
Crucible, Sheffield

First seen in Britain in 1967, this Cy Coleman/Neil Simon musical is surprisingly slight, apparently built to get by on a star central performance, a few great songs and a liberal helping of show-stopping Bob Fosse chorus numbers. With its single plot and few good supporting parts, it makes an odd choice for the latest in the Crucible's shining tradition of musical revivals. But Michael Elwyn's bubbling production makes it an evening of shared enjoyment.

For all its Sixties flavour, its study of a female sex-object trying to fight her way out of the rut remains acidly fresh. First seen courting a smooth-faced crook in Dorothy Fields's crisp lyrics ("Do I wilt! Boy, are you built!") only to get pushed into the Hudson and relieved of $200, the dance-hall hostess of the title has to make the running through a series of more or less ludicrous, always heartbreaking, encounters with men. "She runs her heart like a hotel – guys checkin' in and out all the time", a friend remarks.

Half-drowning while bagel-selling continues on the bank and someone reminds her she should have had swimming lessons, she is rescued and scarcely dry before getting confined for a chaste night in a film star's closet or for 20 minutes in a jammed lift with a cute but neurotic accountant called Oscar.

Suzanne Danielle's Charity is fizzy, funny and resilient without milking the pathos or the wacky personality too hard. She enjoys every minute of it, dances superbly and looks disconcertingly like the *gamine* Minnelli at times.

The singing, however, is weak. Miss Danielle soon runs out of voice and breath, and her suitors are scarcely happier (one of them seemed to spend a whole verse searching for the key to sing it in). But all succeed as character performances, notably Jonathan Barlow as the hapless Oscar, Charity's natural soulmate as someone who can never see the expected way to get along, and Francesca Whitburn, her abrasive colleague who can and does.

Likewise, the big dance sequences such as "Big Spender" and "The Rhythm of Life" are true to setting and character but their choreography and light six-piece scoring lack the authentic brassy brutality. But, as a wry fable of a girl with big heart and personality cast only for a supporting part in romance, it is an amusing, touching entertainment built round one tremendous performance.

Anthony Masters

Concerts



Bedelian/Robbins
Queen Elizabeth Hall

To listen to a violinist like Haroutune Bedelian is to remember that a violin was once made of wood and gut. Not for him the over-cultivated sweetness that passes for perfection with many virtuosos, but instead a commitment to the music which rightly takes in the possibility of rough edges and impurities. Virtuosity comes to him as second nature, but it is used as a means to the interpretative freedom and sense of style that characterize his playing above all else.

Bedelian's programme, in which he was partnered by the pianist Gerald Robbins, began with Beethoven's E flat major Sonata, Op 12 No 3. Rather than trying to make the outer movements glitter with Haydnesque wit, both artists preferred the gritty approach that reveals this music's more forward-looking qualities. In the central *Adagio con molt'espressione* Bedelian spun an introspective cantabile line, thus heightening the work's affinity with the "Pathétique" Sonata which was composed soon afterwards.

But Bach's unaccompanied Partita in D minor was given with at least as much intensity. The last three movements followed one another almost without a break, and as a result the tension was built remorselessly movement by movement. Bedelian's reading of the final Chaconne was on the grandest scale, though still it was the composer who took first place, not the performer.

Naturally Bedelian maintained the lavish bow-strokes he used here for Richard Strauss's Violin Sonata of 1888, a slightly lumpish work which attempts, unsuccessfully, to transcend the constraints of its medium, as the formidable piano part alone, negotiated with ease by the ever resourceful and sympathetic Mr Robbins, made clear. The first movement is a fitful affair, and the finale's rhetoric seems a trifle overblown. Only the middle movement, the more or less celebrated "Improvisation", wholly satisfies.

In Debussy's Violin Sonata he was equally adept at the idiom, stripping all Teutonic profundity from his playing to leave the textures light, delicate and clear but at the same time creating a mysterious, otherworldy atmosphere.

Stephen Pettitt

Philharmonia/Muti
Festival Hall

The last of his three-concert series with the orchestra of which he is now conductor laureate, Sunday's programme of Rossini, Hummel and Mozart by Riccardo Muti and the Philharmonia seemed more of an encore than a grand finale.

Compared with Beethoven and Bruckner last week, the programme seemed on paper a mere makeweight. But Muti and his players were acutely aware of the opportunities, indeed necessity, for sheer performance in music of more airy substance. Muti found a particularly beguiling proportion of tone and tone of voice for the last of what Rossini called his "six dreadful sonatas" for strings, neither urging its case too strongly nor overglossing its writing. Rather, the edge and texture of ensemble were retained, darting figuration was immaculately even, connecting ideas were shrewdly and sharply shaded in.

It put a good part of the orchestra into just the mood for Hummel's Trumpet Concerto, in which the Philharmonia's John Wallace made his solo Festival Hall debut. Every corner of the opening tutti was dusted out, revealing those unpredictable leaps and turns of invention which refresh and distinguish Hummel's underplayed music.

Mr Wallace in turn positioned himself, with the music, at just the right angle between parade ground and concert hall: debonair in ornamentation, witty in repartee with his orchestral relatives, subtle in his dynamic shading of the long, sustained line, and wickedly stylish in the gurgling mini-fanfares of the finale.

Mozart's Symphony No 41 seemed caught up and suspended in the evening's unusually light air: Muti brought to it the same wheeling gestures, the same lightly breathing baton, so that it vacillated between the elusive and the effete.

Hilary Finch

Bach Choir/Willcocks
Festival Hall

Szymanowski's *Stabat Mater* is one of the few masterpieces of religious art produced in our century. True, the composer himself was not a particularly religious man, but we all know who it is who is supposed to move in mysterious ways. Saturday night's performance by the Bach Choir, London Philharmonic Orchestra and soloists under Sir David Willcocks was a generally satisfying one, and was the centrepiece of a programme that was actually dedicated to the memory of Herbert Howells and Sir William Walton.

Before starting work, Szymanowski made a special study of sixteenth-century sacred music, especially by little-known Polish composers. This led to a dignified archaicism in the choral writing which, combined with muted folk elements and a further refinement of the composer's established style, gives the *Stabat Mater* a unique and quite stark character of its own.

There is a certain stylistic divergence between Szymanowski's choral and instumental writing here, and Sir David balanced the rival claims excellently. Unaccompanied choral passages were impressively secure and the orchestral dissonances glowed with apt subtlety. The soloists, Helen Field, Catherine Wyn-Rogers, Philip Langridge and David Wilson-Johnson, acquitted themselves well.

A performance of similar quality was given of Howells's *Hymnus Paradisi*, a strongly felt requiem with visionary aspirations but essentially traditional in language. The ensemble sustained the big climaxes with much power, as it did those of Walton's Coronation Te Deum.

Max Harrison

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THE TIMES DIARY

The China syndrome

Robert Adley, the Tory MP for Christchurch who is chairman of the British-Chinese parliamentary group, is in the Government's bad books because he thinks, and sometimes says, that ministers are in danger of mishandling their relations with the People's Republic of China over the future of Hongkong.

From time to time he is taken aside for a quiet word of correction on behalf of Mrs Thatcher, but he had no real evidence until yesterday that his views were making any impact.

But then came a telephone call from a friend in Hongkong, which he is visiting later this month. The friend told Adley, on excellent authority, that an official of the Hongkong government has asked for information to be sought which might be used to discredit Adley before his arrival.

Adley is flattered.

All about Eve

Neil Kinnock will never get the thinking woman's vote if he carries on like this. First, he admits to never reading books written by women and now he's cracking jokes about a female minister of culture. Asked by Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, if, were he to come to power, he would return the Elgin Marbles, he said, "We might, provided you give us Melina Mercouri".

BARRY FANTONI



"I got arrested for kerb-crawling"

Shifting faces

You don't have to be Arthur Scargill to be full of fearful speculation as to what the National Coal Board chairman, Ian MacGregor, may do next; you just have to be an NCB executive. A few days ago, senior executives were called in by MacGregor and asked to explain, in ten minutes flat, what they did and why they should continue to do it. Since then, there has been some shifting of the NCB workload. Mr Merrik Spanton had been shifted from overseas development to industrial relations (although it is understood that Mr MacGregor might be hovering around on industrial relations issues). Mr Lawrence John Mills, who was head of the NCB's accountability teams, now heads the overseas section. The accountability teams will report directly to Mr MacGregor.

● When Michael Parkinson stepped out of his Sunday presenting role at TV-am last May to visit Australia, viewing figures for the Sunday morning show stood at 400,000. Since David Frost took over the programme, the audience has risen to 1,200,000. Parkinson is back on the 26th of this month but TV-am won't say if Frost is prepared to hand over without a struggle the programme that he has built up.

Say again?

Today, the Committee on Party Political Broadcasting meets to discuss the allocation of party political broadcasts for 1984. The SDP has a fight on its hands to get the number of PPBs to which it feels it is entitled. This fight will not be any easier since the SDP's Communications Committee, set up to deal with issues like the party's broadcasting policy, has been disbanded. The Communications Committee was chaired by Shirley Williams and contained such famous communicators as Richard Attenborough, and advertising agency director Winston Fletcher. According to an SDP spokesperson, "The Communications Committee got so large and unwieldy that it couldn't really communicate." Communing with the Committee on party political broadcasting will now fall to David Owen and SDP MP John Cartwright.

Reach !

Harry Jackson, the subject of the BBC *Omnibus* programme on November 13, has made his name as a sculptor of cowboys although, since he lives on a ranch in Camaiore, northern Italy, the only cowboys he sees are, presumably, those who star in spaghetti westerns. His latest work is a 30ft high, revolving statue of John Wayne, scheduled to be completed just before the start of the 1984 Olympic Games. The statue will be unveiled by President Reagan

But once a year

The EEC agricultural commissioner, Paul Dalsager, knows a good marketing strategy when he sees one. In a recent statement he insisted that: "Christmas butter sales would lose much of their publicity appeal and their economic effect if there were more of them during the year."

PHS

Can a court stop cruise?

Tomorrow, Greenham peace women begin a last-ditch legal effort to stop the deployment of cruise missiles. **Adam Roberts** looks at the obstacles in their path

The Greenham women who are trying to bring a last-minute court action in a New York federal court face a difficult task. In their campaign to stop deployment of cruise missiles they have mustered some distinguished people to give evidence, and they are reported to have had encouraging advice from the former United States Attorney-General, Ramsey Clark. Documents are to be deposited tomorrow, but it will be surprising if the case results in a definite ruling on the international legal status of nuclear weapons in general, or cruise missile deployments in particular.

The first obstacle the Greenham plaintiffs face is money. American law is not cheap, and a starting figure of £20,000 has been quoted. Assuming this is found, problems of jurisdiction will have to be thrashed out. Can British plaintiffs bring a hearing such as this in a New York court? And will the court be willing to consider the fundamentals of United States foreign and defence policy – an area which courts are usually nervous about entering? Only if these hurdles can be successfully jumped can the substance of the matter be addressed.

The Greenham plaintiffs have indicated that one important plank of their court platform will be the "laws of war" – that part of international law which relates to the conduct of armed conflict and military occupations. At first sight they might seem to have a very strong case.

The laws of war are long-established and find their main expression in 25-odd currently applicable treaties. One of the central concerns of the laws of war has always been prohibiting the use of weapons and methods of war which are of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering.

Thus the 1868 St Petersburg Declaration prohibited the use of explosive bullets because they "uselessly aggravate the sufferings of disabled men, or render their death inevitable". The 1907 Hague Regulations say (Article 22): "The right of belligerents to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited." They go on (Article 23) to prohibit the use of poisoned weapons, and of "arms, projectiles or material calculated to cause unnecessary suffering".

Many other treaties have echoed these concerns. The 1925 Geneva Protocol prohibits "the use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases, and of all analogous liquids materials or devices". This has been held by some to apply by analogy to the use of nuclear weapons. Over one hundred states are now parties to the 1925 protocol, and it has been widely though by no means universally observed.

The idea that the use of a given class of weapons can be prohibited does have a respectable antecedent.

Since the Second World War many laws of war treaties have had important implications so far as nuclear weapons are concerned. The 1948 Genocide Convention prohibits a wide variety of acts committed with intent to destroy a national, ethnic or religious group. The four 1949 Geneva Conventions reflect the principle that parties to a conflict should spare the wounded, prisoners of war, and civilians as much as possible from the effects of armed conflict and occupation. Over 150 states asre now parties to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

The most recent laws of war treaty, the 1981 Weapons Convention, limits the use of certain conventional weapons, and affords particular protection to civilians. Its preamble not only reasserts the principles about superfluous injury and unnecessary suffering, but also recalls that "it is prohibited to employ methods or means of warfare which are intended, or may be expected, to cause widespread, long-term and severe damage to the natural environment".

Existence of some rules can be discerned

All of this can be seen as reinforcing the view that any use of nuclear weapons would be contrary to the laws of war, or even classifiable as a war crime; and that preparations for a possible nuclear war, especially the placing of nuclear bases near to centres of civilian population, should be halted.

However, there are many reasons for questioning whether the laws of war can resolve for us all the tangled moral-cum-practical questions raised by the advent of nuclear weapons. Two reasons may be cited.

First, the laws of war have never been very successful in addressing directly either the general issue of bombing from the air, or the particular issue of use of nuclear weapons. They have much more to say on less apocalyptic matters, such as the treatment of prisoners or civilians who are in the hands of an adversary.

The main attempt to tackle the issue of bombing, the 1923 Hague Rules of Aerial Warfare, is an admirable and detailed interpretation of customary rules and general principles of the laws of war, but it was never adopted by states in legally binding form. As for the international military tribunals at Nuremberg and Tokyo after the Second World War, they said many important things about many kinds of war crimes, but they did not address the city-bombing which had been practised by the Allies, least of all the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki: an omission which led one judge at the Tokyo tribunal, Mr Justice Pal, to deliver a lengthy and detailed dissenting judgment.

This failure to tackle the problem posed by nuclear weapons is only too evident in the laws of war conventions concluded since 1945. In that period there have been 10 new agreements, totalling maybe 100,000 words, yet the words "nuclear weapons" do not appear in them. Indeed, in appending signatures to one international agreement, the 1977 Geneva Protocol I on international armed conflicts, both the United Kingdom and the United States went so far as to declare that the protocol neither regulates nor prohibits the use of nuclear weapons.

Despite the failure of diplomats, statesmen and lawyers to conclude binding international rules restricting or prohibiting the use of nuclear weapons, the existence of some rules can be discerned. The actual non-use of nuclear weapons since 1945 establishes a powerful precedent. Moreover, governments have not entirely evaded laws of war aspects of nuclear deterrence. For example, in a statement made at the United Nations in December 1968, the United States government indicated that the principles of law relative to the use of weapons in war "apply as well to the use of nuclear and similar weapons".

A second reason for doubting whether the laws of war can resolve all the problems posed by nuclear weapons has to do with distinction between use and possession. Even if the laws of war had a great deal to say about the use of nuclear weapons, they would not necessarily prohibit possession. Only if they prohibited any and every possible use of nuclear weapons, even as a reprisal, and also prohibited the threat of their use, would they necessarily rule out all deployment.

Traditionally, the laws of war have addressed the issue of use of weapons rather than possession or deployment – these latter matters being covered under the separate rubric of "arms control". For example, the 1925 Geneva Protocol prohibits the use in war of certain weapons, but says nothing about their possession. Many states, including the United Kingdom, made formal reservations to the effect that if an enemy ignored the protocol, so would they; and it is the view of many that such deterrent threats helped to ensure the observance of the protocol in most of the hostilities in the Second World War. In short, the 1925 protocol has at least partly the character of a "no-first-use" agreement.

Underlying these two reasons for caution about the laws of war as a means of resolving the frightful nuclear dilemmas we face is a more fundamental problem. There is an unavoidable degree of tension between the laws of war on the one hand, and nuclear deterrence on the other. The former seek to limit war, to reduce its cruelty, and to ameliorate its effects on non-combatant individuals and neutral states. Most forms of nuclear deterrence, by contrast, seek to prevent war by making it so utterly frightful that states will fear to resort to it.

The idea of limits has proved enduring

In practice, a laws of war approach is compatible with some forms of deterrence – as the history of the 1925 Geneva Protocol shows. The idea that even in an age of nuclear deterrence there must be some clear limits to the use of nuclear weapons has proved very enduring, and finds its most common expression in a demand for no first use of nuclear weapons. Thus a resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 9, 1981 proclaimed: "States and statesmen that resort first to the use of nuclear weapons will be committing the gravest crime against humanity." This is of course a challenge to Nato's current reliance on possible first use of nuclear weapons in the event of conventional attack – a policy which also involves serious problems of credibility and public acceptability.

The aspects of nuclear deterrence which currently pose the most acute difficulties so far as the laws of war are concerned are the reliance on a strategy of possible first use; the targeting of nuclear weapons on cities; their basing near centres of population; and the long-lasting effects of radiation and radioactive fall-out. In one way or another the cruise missile deployments touch on all these aspects. But we will be very lucky if the aspects are clearly illuminated, let alone definitively answered, in the American court action.

The author is Reader in International Relations at Oxford University, and editor (with Richard Guelff) of Documents on the Laws of War, *Oxford University Press, 1982.*

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Paul Oestreicher on East Germany's outbreak of religious enthusiasm

How Marx adopted Martin Luther

Mention Martin Luther, and it is a sign of our times that many people will think he was murdered in Memphis, Tennessee, some 15 years ago. Priest and preacher, theologian and teacher, man of the people and man of God, prolific writer and inspired musician, rebel and friend of princes, extremist and affectionate husband and father, all these things and more – Luther was in fact born 500 years ago this week in what is now East Germany.

An intellectual giant bridging the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and the scourge of a corrupt papacy, he was both a fearless dissident and a fierce upholder of law and order. For all his intellect, the learned doctor was a man of passion and faith. Moderation was foreign to him.

"If you must sin, then not halfheartedly, *pecca fortiter*, but believe with even greater fervour for it is by God's grace alone that you are saved." That was his central affirmation. It shattered the notion that man can earn God's favour. Even Catholic biographers have now ceased to treat this reform-monk as anything other than an inspired man of God.

If the idea of the national state emerged into public consciousness only after, and largely as a result of the Reformation then Luther was in some real sense the father of the German nation. That has brought him both veneration and abuse. "From Luther to Hitler" was, for a time, a fashionable subject for scholarly discourses by both Nazi and anti-Nazi academics.

When, after 1945, the communist heirs of Marx and Engels took power in Luther's homeland he featured prominently in their catalogue of demons. Had he not told the princes to put down the rebel peasants as ruthlessly as need be? Had he not viciously turned against Thomas Müntzer, the liberation theologian of the Peasant Wars? In the socialist pantheon there was to be no place for Luther, a hero both of bourgeois and of fascist Germany. School textbooks identified him clearly as an enemy of the people.

Even so, there was no witchhunt. Luther's statues stayed put. So did many of the streets named after him. In 1967 the Lutheran Church, to which about half the East German population nominally belongs, was permitted modestly to celebrate the 450th anniversary of the outbreak of the Reformation – the nailing of the 95 theses to the parish church's door in Wittenberg. Another decade and the whole scenario had begun to change, when Communist Party leader Erich Honecker was to place himself at the head of the National Luther Committee to prepare for 1983, Luther Jubilee Year.

Latest historical research, the nation was told, had revealed that Luther was not only a father of modern German culture. He had also helped to launch the bourgeois revolution that paved the way for today's "workers' and peasants' state". This was rehabilitation on a grand scale. All the classic Luther sites were restored at great expense.

Martin Luther
1483 1983

Every conceivable branch of scholarship was set to work to make its contribution. Biographies were commissioned, exhibitions prepared, congresses planned, and postage stamps designed.

Many aspects of Luther's personality were ideally suited to today's self-understanding of the German Democratic Republic as the true heir to German history and culture. It was time to bury Luther's reactionary image. His extolling of hard work, of obedience to the state, of praise for military service in defence of peace, all this was now sweet music in the ears of the East German Politburo. The hard currency brought in by American, Scandinavian and West German tourists on the Luther trail would be an added bonus.

The Protestant church leadership reacted to the state's bid for Luther's blessing with mixed feelings. The bishops, who had formed their own jubilee committee, consented to join the state committee only as observers. They claimed the right to celebrate 1983 distinctively and to invite world Christendom to specifically Christian events. Both church and scate began their separate festivities in the Wartburg, the medieval castle where Luther in hiding had translated the New Testament.

The Church's celebration reaches its climax today in Eisleben, the town of Luther's birth and death. Both East and West German television will carry the ceremony live. Yesterday in Berlin State Opera Erich Honecker presided at the government's "birthday party". Among the many guests of honour at both sets of celebrations is the Archbishop of Canterbury who will go on to Dresden, the city laid waste by Anglo-American bombing in 1945, to preach in the rebuilt Lutheran Cathedral on Remembrance Sunday.

The Luther Jubilee effectively illustrates the uneasy and yet respectful relationship between the Protestant and the communist leaderships in the GDR. The situation is utterly untypical of most of Eastern Europe where a mixture of persecution and subservience characterizes most aspects of religious life. It is utterly unlike Poland too where the cardinal has potentially more power than the party secretary.

The heirs of Luther's Reformation exist in what is often described as critical solidarity with East Germany's brand of socialism. They speak of themselves as a church "neither against nor for, but within socialism." They can count on a really dedicated membership of about only three per cent of the population. The party cannot count on more, but it holds the power. It wants, perhaps even needs, at least some kind of accommodation with the church if not friendship.





Left: East German poster bearing Luther's words. Above: Cranach's engraving. Top: A contemporary broadsheet

This precarious détente falls far short of the friendship at which *Time* magazine hinted in its Luther Jubilee cover story. It purported to depict "Party secretary Honecker with a cross on his lapel." Neither Christians nor communists would live comfortably with that kind of gesture. The man in the picture is not Honecker at all but Erfurt's Lutheran Dean who happens to be a stern critic of both eastern and western militarism. The church's pacifist tendencies are a sore point, and not the only one, between church and state. In the words of Klaus Gysi, Secretary of State for Church Affairs, relations between the two are based "not on friendship but on reasonableness".

Perhaps the East German church's most telling comment on the Luther Jubilee is made in one of its posters. The pedestal of a Luther statue stands empty, without the man. Under it is a quote from Luther: "Above all things, fear, love and trust God." The state may celebrate the man. But the man points us to God.

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Roger Scruton

The orphan culture of Austria

Vienna

The Josefplatz is enclosed on three sides by the dirty white facade of the old Hofburg, whose plain doors, lifeless windows, and dusty stucco give it the appearance of a backcloth for amateur theatricals. To the casual passer-by this is the least interesting space in Vienna, noteworthy only as a reminder of the modest style and provincial shabbiness of the Habsburg crown.

Behind one of these doors, however, lies the greatest secular interior in Europe – J. B. Fischer von Erlach's Hofbibliothek, a composition at once bursting with vitality and totally at rest, integral in its conception, and also intimate and craftsmanslike in every tiny part. Behind another door is the Spanish Riding School, where horses are made to prance and posture for no other reason than the sheer wonder of it. A third door conceals the official apartments, while a fourth opens every Sunday into the West Porch of the Augustinerkirche, where whosoever wishes may participate in the true liturgy of the Roman Church, and hear its meaning echoed by choir and orchestra in the life-giving language of Haydn. To someone who knows what these doors conceal, the Josefplatz is full of meaning; this shabby box is the outer wrapping of a stupendous culture, in which religion, learning, architecture and music are mingled inextricably, along with the sublime futilities of horsemanship and the petty tragedies of kings.

On October 26 I surveyed this scene from the first floor apartments of the Palais Pallavicini, where cream marble walls, gilded mirrors and Venetian candelabras compete for space above a teak and satinwood parquet. October 26 is a significant day for Austrians, being the anniversary of the departure from their territory of the Soviet "liberator". Certain things still testify to the ten years of occupation. There is the Red Army monument in the Schwarzenbergplatz, for example, known sarcastically as the Tomb of the Unknown Father – a hideous mass of Stalinist kitsch, which the Austrians are obliged by treaty to conserve. There is also the intense feeling of relief and gratitude, which is rehearsed every year on October 26 and which now forms the substance of Austrian patriotism.

Despite the pressure of modern history, which has confined Austria against its inner logic within the borders of a nation state, Austrian patriotism remains cosmopolitan. In the gorgeous salon of the Palais Pallavicini, the Anton Gindely Prize – awarded each year for historical research into the Danube monarchy – was being presented. This national occasion, attended by burghers, *hofrats*, herr professors and herr doktors, is taken very seriously. For the Gindely Prize is a symbol of faith in Austrian history, and in the cultural and political identity which, despite the unutterable catastrophes of our century, unites the citizens of Vienna with all those whose ancestors were once ruled from the shabby palace on the Josefplatz.

One of the two recipients was of Polish extraction, and was to be rewarded for a book about Stanislaw Madeyski, a statesman from the Polish region of the Habsburg Empire. Two musicians had been commanded; they were also Polish, and played only Polish music, including Szymanowski's self-conscously folkish nocturne for violin and piano. The address was given by a Polish professor named Bartoszewsky on the topic of "Patriotism Today". It is difficult to imagine such an expression of patriotic sentiment outside Austria; to imagine, say, a gathering of Spanish dignitaries, assembled for a national festival, in which a prize is presented to a Dutch-born author for a book about a Dutch statesman, and in which the ears are assailed, first by difficult Dutch music, and then by a lecture from a Dutch professor on the international character of the patriotic urge.

Professor Bartoszewsky touched every Austrian heart, however, as he described the difference between the nationalism which nearly destroyed Europe, and the patriotism which has so far preserved it. For the nationalist the individual is nothing, and the people everything; for the patriot, the individual is everything, even though bound by an indefeasible duty to his people, place and time. Listening to this Polish spokesman for Habsburg values, I felt how far the work of restoration had proceeded, how much of that old reverence for local custom and general law had been revived, and how premature was the title of he great book – *Die Welt von Gestern* (The World of Yesterday) – in which Stefan Zweig lamented what he supposed to be its final passing

The prize-giving began, and the Austrians took over. Their nervous humour, and their sly digs at political rivals, showed that they were party men, for whom Austrian patriotism is a matter less of sentiment than of policy. True patriotism lies above politics, and no mere party can appropriate it without destroying it. In Austria, however despite all the efforts of restoration that have raised laws and institutions still breathing from their temporary grave, it is the party, and not the country, that is the major focus of public life and attention.

The Palais Pallavicini bears a name redolent of Habsburg catholicity. Confronted by its empty rooms, the visitor is impressed with a sense that they speak for the whole of Austria: refined, liberal tolerant, but belonging to no one. Austrian culture cries out for the spirit of ownership. It wishes above all, to belong to someone, someone other than, and higher than, a political party. Only then will patriotism find its true focus. Every Austrian knows this, but he has been persuaded to deny what he feels; persuaded to think that monarchy is somehow outmoded, atavistic, the enemy, rather than the only begetter, of cosmopolitan ties.

It is surely time for the Austrians to cast off those Enlightenment superstitions, and to do what their still living institutions require. Besides, they have their opportunity. Otto von Habsburg is an astute and experienced politician, an intelligent observer of European politics; he even writes for *The Salisbury Review*. What more could they want.

Richard North

A green and peasant land

I have three children and they will, I suppose, have to earn their own living sometime as the year 2000 looms into view. What on earth will they do? If you believe like myself that we will not have eradicated massive, permanent unemployment by then, you will wonder what we can do to find more niches for people who want to work for a living.

Like most people, I imagine that the future will provide something for people prepared to enter into an unholy alliance with machines, such as bankers and accountants, blinking at their VDU's.

But suppose my children – or others – are not born engineers or entrepreneurs? Suppose they are the sort of mild-mannered, hard-working, skilful people who would like a stable sort of a job to do, in which they could display quiet dedication to a job well done?

Nothing made, no job performed, by such people will be able to compete on price with the high-tech product churned out mechanically. Luddites will turn out to have been right all along.

I propose the creation of the New Peasant. Ever since Cobbett saw so clearly that the British middle and upper classes were up to no good when they crushed the peasants we have had cause to mourn the peculiar way in which the decencies of the feudal system were swept away along with its indecencies. We fell prey, he saw, to the world in which the relations of employer and employee were mediated entirely by wages and each was discharged of obligation to the other.

Besides cooperatives, in which people group together to share risk and profit, why shouldn't we discover a new, proper relationship between the owner of capital or land, and the worker who makes something of them?

Several sorts of business would make a good example, one of them hinted at by John May's letter to *The Times* (September 12). Good forestry is only marginally profitable these days: the better the forestry the less immediately profitable it is. Coppicing, the ancient craft of cropping a woodland so that it produced everything from broom handles to building timber, could allow wood products to compete with plastic and concrete, but only if the taxman, the landowner and the worker all came to a new understanding.

They would all be getting something worthwhile. The state would be helped with foreign exchange by cutting down on imports of oil for the manufacture of plastics; the landowner would have beautiful, rather, than a presently derelict, woodlands, and the worker – the New Peasant – could be given an agreeable, easy going living.

Farming is also ripe for the New Peasant in an age when jobs are increasingly scrapped in favour of petrochemicals.

Intelligent farmers may well be able to strike deals with people offering cheap labour in return for a return to the land and time of their own. It is important to note that the New Peasant is a voluntary peasant, embracing a poverty of cash in exchange for a richness of lifestyle, in a contract in which no subservience was implied.

Water transport offers another opportunity. Energy-efficient inland, coastal or international cargo-carrying is not often profitable (though the sums will increasingly go in their favour as fuel prices rise). The difficulty has been that many transport methods which forgo speed and energy add more to labour costs than they save in fuel cost. But the New Peasant could volunteer to forgo some wages in exchange for working a sailing or canal barge, or a clipper, rather than roaring about in a juggernaut, or whiling away time in tedious supertankers (which already have difficulty in keeping their crews)

The equation of fuel versus labour costs might alter dramatically if the interesting possibility of a slow, fuel-saving sailing ship was run by people who preferred it to the better-paying, rapid, energy-profligate motor vessel.

The New Peasant is a little like the craftsman of the William Morris movement. Modern craftsmen have in general been dependent for their workshop paradise upon the rich world buying their product at vast expense. Nothing wrong in that, of course. But the New Craftsman should be producing quite ordinary things (foods and services) at ordinary prices. It is this new relationship to the capital and land which imaginative entrepreneurs and workers will have to invent for the next century.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا في الأصل

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

GETTING ON WITH THE JOB

If the world listened to the luminaries of the CBI yesterday whingeing on about the government and the economy, it might have been forgiven for thinking that the British economy is still in a very poor shape, and apparently without hope. Many of the delegates seemed to be imbued with such a penumbral pessimism that it is a surprise they are still in business at all, let alone with time to spare to go to Glasgow to take part in CBI debates. Pessimism apart, they must be ignorant of the following facts; and, if they are, how can we expect the rest of the world to know any better?

There is no such encircling gloom for the British economy. Britain will achieve a higher growth rate in 1983 than any other member of the EEC. It has the lowest rate of public borrowing in the Community. It is below the average rate of price inflation. It is only one per cent above the average rate of unemployment with Belgium, Ireland and the Netherlands, far in excess, and the current trend looking even more favourable.

It is sad to see so many businessmen, even after four years of a Thatcher government, still collecting together to make calls on the government to "do something" about unemployment. What the government can do about unemployment is to reduce the rate of inflation and work towards the achievement of price stability. It is up to businessmen to take advantage of the general environment thus created. Some of the less vocal members of the business community seem to be doing so, to judge by some other facts which also escaped yesterday's rhetoric.

Unemployment is often portrayed as a dead weight of humanity within the population. It is far from that. Though there is a hard core of long-term unemployed, there is enormous labour activity for the rest. Listening to yesterdays delegates, one would not know that 1,000 new jobs are created every day in the manufacturing sector; that 300,000 people leave the unemployed register every month, most of them for new jobs; that 25,000 people find a new job every day of every week of the year; that 10,000 new companies are being created every month. Each year the economy sees six million people changing jobs, which includes some take-up from the unemployment register. This autumn the trends are even more satisfactory. In the south east one third more school leavers are finding jobs than last year and vacancies for school leavers are at least 40 per cent up on last year's figure.

A delegate yesterday complained that, while politicians debated what should be done to the British economy, "British industry is bleeding to death". It is a strange kind of haemorrhage which involves an annual transfusion from the taxpayer of £3,500 million pounds in subsidy and current grants, capital grants of £360 million, and copious subsidies by extension through money paid out to agriculture, housing and defence contracts. But there is more to this spoon-feeding than that. The Youth Training Scheme, which is proving now to be an enormous success, will provide trained manpower for British industry at a cost to the taxpayer of more than £2,000 million per annum. In West Germany, industrial training costs £7,500 million pounds per annum and it is the employers there who pay.

If the CBI was really representative of the whole tone of British industry, that would be depressing indeed, since the message which would go out to the world would damage the climate of optimism which is a necessary factor in stimulating investment and which is beginning to show signs of encouragement. That kind of business confidence requires a firm expectation that inflation will continue to be brought down, which can only be achieved by persistence in government.

Fortunately the CBI is no representative of British industry as a whole. We do not hear much about the sustained growth in employment among small businesses which has occurred throughout the recession; nor about the continued growth in productivity of manufacturing which dispels earlier fears that previous productivity gains would be once and for all. Perhaps the pessimism prevalent at the CBI yesterday sprung from the older industries which have been too conditioned by featherbedding from the tax payer. They must find it hard to break out of the convenient cant of corporatist thinking. From the figures available however, it is clear that there are many other business men who are not so hide-bound, not so pessimistic, and are just getting on with the job.

ONE IN THE EYE FOR THE GENERALS

Turkey continues its tradition of not fitting easily into the categories of other people's political thoughts. If this is democracy, why was the people's choice of representatives so narrowly and arbitrarily restricted by administrative measures, taken in violation of the constitution by the very regime which drew up that constitution and earnestly, not to say insistently, recommended it to the people only a year ago? But, if this is dictatorship, how is it that the people have been able to make a choice which is not the one recommended to them by the regime, and which has caused that regime serious embarrassment if not humiliation?

Clearly it is neither fish nor fowl, let alone good red herring. An example of the latter species would be the suggestion that the whole thing is an elaborately contrived confidence trick by a regime all along determined to pursue Mr Ozal's monetarist policies and skilfully obtaining spurious popular mandate for them by passing him off as an opposition leader. Whoever thinks that has surely not understood the mentality of the Turkish officer. A man like General Kenan Evren does not become President of the Republic in order to make himself a kind of lightning conductor for popular resentment. He expects to speak to the people with authority, and does not expect that authority to be ignored or flouted.

As so often in human affairs, the blunder theory provides a more plausible explanation than the conspiracy theory. Turkey is at present ruled by a group of generals who were brought up to believe that democracy is a good thing, and who know that that belief is shared by those with whom they wish to align themselves in international affairs, but who have rather little understanding of what democracy really involves. These generals wish to keep "democracy" firmly under their own supervision.

Last year they secured a seven-year presidential mandate, with extensive powers, for their leader, General Evren. This year they intended to secure a parliamentary majority for a party headed by another of their number, retired general Turgut Sunalp. To ensure this they firmly disqualified from competing any political leader who seemed likely to attract a large popular following. But some opposition was needed, to avoid the charge of a one party state. A retired civil servant of mild social democracy views, Mr Necdet Calp, was encouraged to form a "populist party" to collect some of their former left wing votes; and Mr Turgut Ozal, the technocrat who had run the austerity phase of the new regime's economic policy, was allowed to form a "motherland party" to canvass his neo liberal doctrine.

What the generals failed to foresee was that Mr Ozal who had started applying his economic remedies as under secretary to Mr Demirel in 1979-80 and who by 1982 had reduced the rate of inflation from 107 to 21 per cent, would, in the enforced absence of any direct continuator of Mr Demirel's Justice Party, be more attractive to conservative voters than the colourless disciplinarian figure of Mr Sunalp, while also picking up a number of liberal votes simply because he appeared less directly sponsored by the regime than either of his rivals. The bandwagon effect developed, which General Evren's ill-judged intervention on Friday may have accelerated rather than impeded.

The resulting situation is awkward for almost everyone. The regime has got a parliament, and presumably has to appoint a government, not of its choosing. Mr Ozal, if he becomes Prime Minister, will have to work with a president who has publicly branded him a liar, on the basis of a popular mandate achieved more by default than by free choice. Turkey's allies, who know that Mr Ozal is a competent and courageous economic manager, will on the whole wish him well notwithstanding that his democratic credentials may be unconvincing. What they must hope is that his election will accelerate Turkey's progress towards genuine democracy and respect for human rights. It is no use pretending that that has yet happened.

THEIR MEN IN HAVANA

The American intervention in Grenada was a set-back for Havana, but an even greater blow for Moscow. Although President Castro ensured that the Cuban casualties he welcomed back from Grenada had more publicity than the thousands of others killed and wounded in Cuba's military involvements elsewhere, it is harder than ever to see what benefit the people of Cuba are supposed to gain from maintaining their considerable military presence overseas: 18,000 troops in Angola, 13,000 in Ethiopia, 2,000 in Nicaragua and hundreds more in Mozambique, South Yemen and other Third World countries.

Indeed the greatest enthusiasm for Cuban intervention in such a wide range of trouble spots is to be found not in Havana, but in the Kremlin. The latest annual of the Moscow Institute of International Affairs praises Cuba for sending military contingents to Angola and Ethiopia "at the request of the governments of these countries to help them defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity". Cuba has sent "tens of thousands of builders, medical workers and other specialists" to many developing countries and "has come out in support of the patriotic forces of El Salvador". Cubans have a military service of three years and most specialists sent overseas can drop their spades or stethoscopes for a Kalashnikov when ordered to defend the claimed achievements of revolutionary regimes.

The Soviet leaders rely on Cuba to perform this important role in areas where a large Soviet military presence would cause a major East-West confrontation; they see the Cubans as an intrinsic part of their "world socialist system". In a front-page editorial devoted to the anniversary of the October Revolution, *Red Star*, the newspaper of the Soviet armed forces, speaks of those countries which are "closely combined in the socialist community, united in ideology and aims". In full accordance with this doctrine of "socialist internationalism" East Germany and Czechoslovakia are preparing sites for Soviet missiles while Cubans use Soviet weapons on several continents, subsidized by Soviet economic aid. But the cost is high. In return for sugar which the USSR scarcely needs, Cuba receives a vast range of valuable Soviet exports, including machinery, oil and basic foodstuffs, Moscow has allowed Cuba to run an annual trade deficit of several hundred million roubles.

Now the Cubans have been expelled from Grenada, as have Soviet diplomats and other allied nationals. Even worse for Moscow is the growing recognition that American intervention met with the approval of the Grenadians, contradicting Soviet claims that all patriotic forces continue to oppose the United States aggressors. Headlines in *Pravda* last week proclaiming that "Grenada should be free" had a distinctly ironic ring. Fulfilling their obligations to socialist internationalism, Soviet troops are waging war against the hostile population of Afghanistan; although repeatedly reinforced and supported by increased air strikes on Afghan villages, they are unable to crush resistance. Both interventions were widely condemned, but the similarity stops there.

In size of territory and population Grenada may seem insignificant, but in terms of Soviet influence in the Caribbean and Central America the loss of the tiny island may prove much more than a temporary set-back for the USSR. Pro-Washington forces in the region will be encouraged, while those who have looked to the "world socialist system" for help should realise that it is neither the inevitable future of all mankind nor the source of a better life here and now. President Reagan must show that his decisive but controversial action has indeed benefited the people of Grenada, and in this Britain too has animportant part to play.

Of course the West has more to offer the developing countries than the USSR or Cuba. Yet economic aid must be applied effectively, not to prop up corrupt regimes but to encourage trust in democratic pluralism and to prove that there is a sound alternative to the violent revolution widely promoted by Cuba. The US marines are already leaving Grenada. It is high time the President Castro brought his boys home too; there is more than enough for them to do in Cuba.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Law and the Monroe Doctrine

From Lord Campbell of Alloway, QC

Sir, As the status of law is dependent upon acceptability of custom and practice Lord Home of The Hirsel (November 4) was wholly justified in stigmatizing public international law as "immature and defective". It is immature because it has failed to work out any system of regulation for requests for armed intervention by heads of states. It is defective because the free world operates one set of rules and the Soviet block another. Hence the problem.

Requests for armed intervention by heads of state could lead to the free world and the Soviets sliding into mutual annihilation. The relevancy of public international law is relegated to the onus of justifying breaches committed on grounds of "strategic necessity" and to the scant utility of having some rules of conduct which are breached, rather than having no rules of conduct at all.

Is it not of urgent consequence (as was pointed out by Lord Soames and Lord Gladwyn in the debate on Grenada) that all members of the Alliance should seek to adopt a common approach at all events to the latest manifestation of Monroe Doctrine? If the principles of public international law are to regain efficacy is it not also essential that there should be general acceptability? Are the traditional channels of diplomacy powerless for all time to secure concessions restraining Soviet penetration in exchange for the advantages of greater security?

Perhaps one day a positive benefit which transcends the disputed merits of the intervention may be derived from the lesson of Grenada?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CAMPBELL OF ALLOWAY,
1 Harcourt Buildings,
Temple, EC4.
November 5.

From the Reverend A. Graham Hellier

Sir, Who do you suggest should come to the rescue of those defenceless countries who are the victims of American subversion and right-wing dictatorships?

Yours faithfully,
A. GRAHAM HELLIER,
Monmarsh House,
Marden,
Hereford.
November 5.

International airport in Grenada

From the Managing Director of Plessey Airports Limited

Sir, I do not know what Lt-Col Cave's qualifications are to write on international airport design and construction matters, but his letter that appeared in your issue of November 2 contains so many inaccuracies that I feel compelled, as managing director of the British company having a major involvement in the construction of Point Salines airport, to acquaint your readers with at least those facts that relate to matters he raised.

The four storage tanks were manufactured and installed on the airfield by a Cuban company. The two smaller tanks, with a capacity of 250,000 US gallons, would contain aviation fuel to be pumped ashore through a pipeline from tankers moored in the bay. Having originally specified this system for landing aviation fuel, the Grenadian authorities subsequently decided to install two larger tanks with a capacity of 750,000 US gallons to supplement the island's meagre storage capacity for motor fuels.

Had this airport been designed as a military facility, then positioning the country's strategic reserves of fuel above ground would have been an act of unbelievable stupidity.

It has been suggested the runway length is excessive for civil use. However, the following factors determine take-off distance: design, temperature and altitude, aircraft type and weight and route distances. If an operator intends to fly a Boeing 747 aircraft from Grenada to Europe, then 9,000 ft, which is the length that has been built, is the minimum length of runway required, regardless of frequency.

The new airport was designed to replace the tiny airport at Pearls on the north-east coast of Grenada and to act as a diversion facility for Trinidad and other islands at that end of the Caribbean. Within the Lesser Antilles eight islands of similar size to Grenada have comparable or larger runways than the Point Salines airport.

Tour operators would not usually contemplate off-loading a complete jumbo load of passengers on one island, but would follow the example of the major airlines in serving several Caribbean destinations on one schedule.

Tourist accommodation on the island is limited, but many Americans use Grenada to embark on yachting holidays. At the time of the coup the Holiday Inn was on the point of reopening, but entrepreneurs were holding back from developing new hotels until the means of delivering tourists to the island had been established. An independent forecast prepared by Canadian consultants in 1980 predicted over half a million passengers passing through Point Salines by the year 2000.

As a point of fact IATA (International Air Transport Association) is not responsible for setting standards for civil airports. These standards are a national responsibility and are based on criteria formulated by the International Civil Aviation Organisation, the US Federal Aviation Authority and our own Civil Aviation Authority. Point Salines airport is being built to satisfy both ICAO and FAA standards.

As for who would use the airport, the local airline, LIAT, was committed to transfer its services from Pearls and five international airlines, which I am not at liberty to name, had been discussing the possibility of including Grenada in their schedules.

Yours faithfully,
D. S. COLLIER, Managing Director,
Plessey Airports Limited,
Addlestone,
Weybridge,
Surrey.
November 4.

Banking charges

From Mr J. W. M. Fordham

Sir, The Big Five banks, led by NatWest, appear to be determined to reduce their number of depositors and to discourage new clients by introducing yet again higher banking charges. This is working totally against the best interests of the country, which is to have all employees paid by credit transfer so that industry and commerce can be more efficient and competitive.

Perhaps certain banks should look at their efficiency before we all transfer to the Giro, Co-op, or a few others, to obtain the free banking we have received for many years.

It has always been very much to the banks' advantage to look after our money and I have seen no lack of profit in the past few years to justify a move which will slow down the streamlining of British industry.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN FORDHAM,
3 Priory Lane,
Bracknell,
Berkshire.
November 3.

Pension arrangements

From Mr A. G. Fathers

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Martin Paterson (October 27) describes a final salary scheme as "a form of insurance relying on a pooled fund to meet its commitments and backed by the employer." In fact it relies upon the contributions of all those paying into the fund who, because of redundancy or other reasons for leaving, do not stay to enjoy the fruits of their investment and salary sacrifice.

Sadly, more and more executives are finding out the hard way the disadvantages of not having their own individual fund. In my own experience, out of six directors who served on the board of a subsidiary company within a large conglomerate only one has any chance of receiving his full pension at normal retirement age.

By comparison with the problem of not getting a pension at all, or at least getting a very inadequate pension, the problem raised by Mr Paterson of retiring at a time of low inflation looms very small. The best advice to any reasonably paid executive in the private sector is to have his own pension fund.

Yours faithfully,
A. G. FATHERS,
Executive Director,
Larkfield Management Consultancy,
11a Lower Bridge Street,
Chester.
October 28.

Life of housing

From Lord Raglan

Sir, While I wholly agree with Mr John Perry, of the Royal Town Planning Institute (October 20) that it is false economy to skimp house maintenance, his view that houses grow obsolete with age is one I hoped had gone out over a decade ago.

Up to that time, not only had thousands of expensively replaced houses been condemned for want of something as cheap to install as a damp course, but whole streets of good houses were being destroyed on the principle that buildings have a "life" and these ones looked old.

Perhaps the majority of farmhouses in this county are between 300 and 400 years old. Northwards in Herefordshire they and timber-framed cottages come even older. Houses do not wear out; in fact it can be said with confidence that the older the house the sounder it is likely to be.

Therefore Mr Perry need not, I think, be concerned about how to replace houses built in the 1880s, which as it happens was a period of particularly high-quality building. Any construction faults such houses may have had will long ago have been discovered and dealt with.

However, as Mr Switzer (October 25) has mentioned, the same unfortunately cannot yet be said of dwellings built since the last war, many of which still need rectification, some of it expensive.

A number of these will not, I suppose, survive 100 years on. But given normal maintenance and suitable modernisation, those Victorian houses are likely to be giving good service then, with a prospect of many more years of it to come.

Yours faithfully,
RAGLAN,
Cefntilla, Usk, Gwent.
October 25.

Farm tenancies

From Mr R. B. K. Dyott

Sir, I entirely endorse the sentiments expressed by Mr Peter Trumper and others (November 1) concerning farm tenancies.

As a landowner who has reluctantly had to participate in joint ventures to avoid creating tenancies, I can confirm that there is absolutely no incentive whatsoever in the Agricultural Holdings Bill which would in any way induce me to consider granting a tenancy instead.

I am, Sir, yours etc,
R. B. K. DYOTT,
Freeford Manor,
Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Unsatisfactory test in Nilsen case

From Professor Nigel D. Walker

Sir, The definition of diminished responsibility in the 1957 Act is certainly unsatisfactory, as Mr Nicholson-Lord's article of November 5 ("The mass killings that put psychiatry on trial") says. Proposals for improving it have been made from time to time, including those of the Butler committee in 1975, which still await implementation.

The basic problem, however, is this. Both the defence of insanity and that of diminished responsibility (d.r.) require the jury to be persuaded of *two* things, not one: first, that at the relevant time the defendant was suffering from "disease of the mind" (in modern parlance "mental disorder") or in the case of d.r. "abnormality of mind". There can be no doubt that the minds of Nilsen and Sutcliffe were abnormal. But the jury must also be persuaded that that the "disease of the mind" or the "abnormality" had certain consequences. In the case of d.r. these are defined as "substantial impairment of his mental responsibility for his acts . . ."

The phrase is shockingly drafted; but behind it lay the sensible intention that the defendant should benefit if, and only if, his self-control or his awareness of what he was doing or his appreciation of its wrongness was diminished, and diminished to a "substantial" extent. Thus a person might have very abnormal desires and yet have sufficient "mental responsibility" to be excluded from the definition of d.r.

The man in the street may assume that desires so abnormal as Nilsen's or Sutcliffe's automatically imply diminished responsibility, but the law does not.

I am etc,
NIGEL WALKER,
As from King's College,
Cambridge.
November 5.

From Dr G. Robertson

Sir, Now that the trial of Mr Dennis Nilsen is over it seems reasonable to ask what motivated the raising of the defence of manslaughter through diminished responsibility.

It was reported in the press that defence counsel suggested that the finding of the court would have an effect upon the way in which the then accused was to be treated in prison. Such reports must have been incomplete as it is patent nonsense to suggest that prison authorities, medical or otherwise, would treat a prisoner differentially on the basis of a jury's findings.

There was no dispute as to fact; no alibi was raised; no question of disposal by means of a hospital order was suggested and the accused was not called upon to give evidence. Sentence was not an issue in this particular case. There was no evidence of mental retardation and the question of insanity was not in dispute among the psychiatric witnesses.

The relatives of the victims, the witnesses to attempts on their lives and indeed the court itself have had to suffer the evidence as presented. One may ask to what purpose; to what effect; why?

Yours faithfully,
GRAHAM ROBERTSON,
Institute of Psychiatry,
De Crespigny Park,
Denmark Hill, SE5.
November 5.

From Mr Alastair Laing

Sir, David Nicholson-Lord's article today (November 5) on the Nilsen trial presents it as an illustration of the doubtful standing of psychiatry as an aid to the forensic debate over a mass-murderer's responsibility for his acts.

Confusion rests, however, not with psychiatry but with the law. Not only is Nicholson-Lord perfectly correct in pointing out that psychiatrists are being required to give evidence in relation to a concept – "such abnormality of mind as substantially impairs mental responsibility" – produced by lawyers rather than psychiatrists, but the whole notion of "responsibility" for one's acts has been eroded by the gradual substitution of rehabilitation for retribution in the penal system.

Forensic procedures concerned with establishing the presence or absence of *mens rea* thus have courts taking evidence from those whose business it is to establish the presence or absence of a pathological condition – which is a very different thing – prior to the passing of a sentence (in the case of *mens rea* being established) governed by an uneasy compromise between notions of retribution and a quite different set of criteria.

The logical concomitant of a legal system built on the concept of *mens rea* is a retributive penal system: in establishing that an accused was guilty whilst of sound mind, a court is simultaneously declaring his capacity for punishment.

A rehabilitative system, by contrast, assumes a disorder in the case of someone found guilty and its only concern, in passing sentence, should be whether the convicted person would respond better to the deterrent effect of incarceration or to therapeutic treatment under restraint.

Where both psychiatry and rehabilitation fail the law in the case of otherwise rational mass-murderers, such as Sutcliffe and Nilsen, is that the deeds are the only reliable evidence for the condition; and whilst this puts psychiatrists into the curious position – not wished on any other form of expert witness, such as criminal pathologists – of appearing by the very act of diagnosis to pre-empt the verdict of the court as to the issue of responsibility, it makes any idea of verifiable rehabilitation inconceivable.

So long as the concept of *mens rea* remains at the core of our legal system the courts would do better to adopt the second of David Nicholson-Lord's alternatives and not call upon psychiatry at all.

Yours faithfully,
ALASTAIR LAING,
144½ Sinclair Road, W14.
November 5.

Dual key doubts

From Professor R. T. Booth

Sir, I am incredulous at the importance which is being attached in many quarters to the apparent security which might result if a "dual-key" system was incorporated in the cruise missile fire-control mechanisms.

It is virtually impossible to design a safety device which is incapable of being defeated or misused if there is sufficient incentive. If we cannot trust the Americans not to launch cruise missiles without the agreement of the British Prime Minister, what confidence could we have that they will not incorporate mechanisms which will allow them to override the dual-key system if it suited their convenience?

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD T. BOOTH,
Department of Environmental and Occupational Health,
Gosta Green,
Birmingham.
November 1.

Severn bridge

From Professor N. Kurti, F.R.S.

Sir, I liked the letter (November 5) from the Managing Director of H.T.V. (High Tonnage Vehicles?) Ltd, exhorting business motorists to use the train: ". . . more expensive but quicker if parking areas were expanded and profitable for BR to increase existing services."

Noble and laudable sentiments, applicable just as convincingly to heavy lorries which, weight for weight, cause probably more damage to bridges and roads than passenger cars.

Yours faithfully,
N. KURTI,
Brasenose College,
Oxford.

Dressing down

From Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin

Sir, As one of the assessors who selected the design for the statue of Lord Mountbatten it is perhaps my responsibility to reply to Mr Ludovic Kennedy's letter of November 5. Mr Kennedy asks when Lord Mountbatten might have been seen wearing binoculars, aiguillettes, the Garter star and the Order of Merit all at the same time.

The short answer is on board her Majesty's Yacht Britannia at her Majesty's silver jubilee review of the Fleet in 1977, when in addition he was wearing his medals and sword. There may have been other occasions, but I can vouch for that one.

The maquette that Mr Belsky submitted to the assessors showed Lord Mountbatten with binoculars; this we all liked; it conveyed the man of action image. Among his many honours Lord Mountbatten was particularly proud of the Garter and of the Order of Merit and would often wear the star and the order for semi-formal functions, both in naval uniform and in the uniform of an Elder Brother of Trinity House. We felt it right that he should be shown wearing these.

Admirals of the Fleet, of course, normally wear aiguillettes, but again they had a special significance for Lord Mountbatten, as his, uniquely, bore the cyphers of their Majesties King Edward VIII, George VI and Queen Elizabeth II, reflecting his long period of personal service to three Sovereigns.

I am glad that Mr Kennedy is impressed by the statue. For me, Mr Belsky has perfectly captured both the form and spirit of that great man.

Yours faithfully,
LEWIN,
House of Lords.
November 5.

The Booker prize

From Mr Christopher Sinclair-Stevenson

Sir, Controversy is always an excellent thing, so why indeed not for books? Claire Tomalin in her letter (November 2) criticises Neil Lyndon's article about the Booker prize. Mr Lyndon can defend himself, but my reading of his piece did not give me the impression that he was denouncing the *idea* of the Booker prize, but merely some of the media shenanigans surrounding it.

I agree with her that anything which helps promote books is to be welcomed, and have always warmly supported any Book Marketing Council enterprise in this area. But I fear that I was not pulling Mr Lyndon's leg.

Why should not publishers give some care and thought to the books which they submit for a prize, and indeed why should they not make a semi-educated guess at what any jury, or any member of that jury, might like? The publisher may guess wrong, but it seems a harmless enough game, at the very least. And, who knows, he might be right.

Pressure should always be deplored and I cannot believe that any publisher would indulge in it, or any member of a jury be influenced by it. The drawing up of a short list by a publisher is, on the other hand, no more culpable than placing a bet with Ladbrokes and conceivable a little less risky.

Your faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER SINCLAIR-STEVENSON,
Managing Director,
Hamish Hamilton Limited,
Garden House,
57-59 Long Acre, WC2.
November 2.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 7: The Queen this evening honoured with her presence a Royal Variety Performance in aid of the Entertainment Artistes' Benevolent Fund which was given at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

Lady Susan Hussey, Mr Robert Fellowes and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Home Farm Trust, this afternoon opened and toured the Trust's new home at Milton Heights, Milton, Oxfordshire.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Oxfordshire (Sir Ashley Ponsonby, Bt) and the Chairman of the Trust (Mr F. Evans).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, was present this evening at the Euromoney Reception at the Banqueting Hall, Whitehall.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Chairman of the Fund's Fund Raising Committee (Mr W. Yates) and the Managing Director, Euromoney Publications Limited (Mr P. Sergeant).

The Countess of Lichfield was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 7: The Prince of Wales, Patron, The Royal Opera, accompanied by The Princess of Wales, this evening attended a concert by Placido Domingo, in aid of the Development Appeal, at the Royal Festival Hall.

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith, Major David Bromhead and Mr Victor Chapman were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 7: The Duchess of Gloucester arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this morning at the conclusion of her visit to Williamsburg, Virginia, United States of America.

YORK HOUSE
ST. JAMES'S PALACE
November 7: The Duke of Kent, *President of The Royal Institution*, this afternoon took the Chair at a Meeting of the Committee of Managers at the Institution.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
November 7: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at the Cliff Richard Silver Jubilee Concert, in aid of PHAB (Physically Handicapped and Able Bodied), at the Apollo Victoria Theatre, London S.W.1.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Sir Wilfrid Sheldon will be held at the Church of St George the Martyr, Queen Square, London, WC1, at 3.30 pm on Friday, November 25, 1983.

Mr Richard Baker will be signing copies of a new book *Inside BBC Television – a year behind the camera*, for which he has written an introduction, from 12.30 pm tomorrow, November 9 in the Kodak Photographic Gallery, 190 High Holborn, London WC1. An exhibition of photographs from the book (*published by Webb & Bower/BBC TV at £12.95*) will be on display in the gallery until January 18, 1984. Admission is free.

Birthdays today

The Marquess of Abergavenny, 69; Professor Christian Barnard, 61; Mr Jimmy Batten, 28; Air Marshal Sir Norman Coslett, 74; Mr Alain Delon, 48; the Rev Professor V. A. Demant, 90; Mr Frederick Gore, 70; Mr D. A. Head, 58; Sir William Kininmonth, 79; Mr Justice Leggatt, 53; Sir Richard Luyt, 68; Professor Robert McWhirter, 79; Mr R. B. Marriott, 72; Sir James Redmond, 65; Mr Tamas Vasary, 50; Sir Alexander Waddell, 70.

Latest appointments

Air Marshal Donald Hall, to be Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff, from November 7, succeeding Lieutenant-General Sir Maurice Johnston.

Mr Strachan Heppell, Under Secretary and head of the Social Security finance division, to be Deputy Secretary responsible for Social Security policy matters in the Department of Health and Social Security.

Latest wills

Mr Alfred Chester **Beatty**, of Wittersham, Kent, and of London, life president and chairman from 1950 to 1978 of Selection Trust, the mining finance house which is now part of British Petroleum, left estate valued at £11,304,216 net.

Mr Robert Young **Pritchard**, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, chairman and managing director of Canadian Pacific Steamship since 1976, left estate valued at £355,701 net.

Mrs Emily Amelia **Carrell**, of Blaby, Leicestershire, left estate valued at £105,899 net. She left all of her property equally between the Royal National Institute for the Blind and the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

Mr Francis Geoffrey **Blandy**, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, left estate valued at £721,461 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Britten, Mr Jack Dewdney, of Gurney Slade, Somerset......£247,372
Gardner, Mrs Ethel Ada, of Midhurst, West Sussex......£229,802

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. H. Collins and Miss F. E. Sharpley
The engagement is announced between Matthew Howard, second son of Mr and Mrs R. B. Collins, of Ewell, Surrey, and Fiona Elizabeth, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. A. Sharpley, of Lytham St Annes, Lancashire.

Mr J. R. Harrison and Miss S. C. Harbage
The engagement is announced between Robert, elder son of Mr J. B. Harrison, of Oadby, Leicester, and Mrs B. A. Hextall, of Stanton-under-Bardon, Leicestershire, and Sarah Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. A. Harbage, of Spalding, Lincolnshire.

Mr G. A. Mainwaring-Burton and Miss B. M. Riley
The engagement is announced between Guy, youngest son of Major and Mrs A. B. Mainwaring-Burton, of Oaklands, Hook, Hampshire, and Bridget, elder daughter of Major J. R. Riley and the late Mrs Riley, of Trinity Manor, Jersey.

Mr M. J. P. Moir and Miss J. G. Backes
The engagement is announced between Malcolm, elder son of Mr and Mrs Nigel Moir, of Bacton, near Stowmarket, Suffolk, and Jane, younger daughter of the late Mr John Backes, and of Mrs Peggy Backes, of Farley, Wentworth, Surrey.

Mr P. R. D. Stott and Miss S. D. White
The engagement is announced between Paul, only son of Mr and Mrs Dursley Stott, of Douglas, Isle of Man, and Sandra, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs T. S. White, of Douglas, Isle of Man.

Mr S. N. Studd and Miss H. E. Pilkington Rowland
The engagement is announced between Samuel N. Studd and Harriet E. Pilkington Rowland, both of Les Venelles, Alderney.

Captain R. N. Wertheim and Captain P. S. Bacon
The engagement is announced between Rudi Nicholas Wertheim, 17th/21st Lancers, only son of Mr and Mrs R. O. A. Wertheim, of Great Casterton, Rutland, and Pamela Susan Bacon, QARANC, youngest daughter of Major and Mrs A. G. Bacon, of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.

Marriages

Mr L. Chilingirian and Miss S. P. Pattie
The marriage took place on November 5, 1983 at St Sarkis Armenian Church, London, between Mr Levon Chilingirian, only son of Mrs Sirvart Chilingirian, of Beckenham, Kent, and Susan Pattie, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Mark T. Pattie, Jr, of Bowie, Maryland, United States.

Mr H. H. Lumsden and Miss J. Holland
The marriage took place at St Columba's Church, Pont Street, on Friday, November 4, 1983, between Mr Harley Lumsden and Miss Julie Holland.

Mr J. Moffett and Mrs F. Williams
The marriage took place quietly in Chelsea yesterday between Mr James Moffett, of Palm Beach, Florida, and Mrs Elizabeth Williams, widow of Francis Williams, 26B Elm Park Road, London, SW3.

Luncheon

Coal Industry Society
The Coal Industry Society held a luncheon at the Park Lane Hotel yesterday. Mr C. E. Needham was the speaker and Mr W. M. Pybus, vice-president presided.

Dinners

Speaker
The Speaker and Mrs Bernard Weatherill gave a dinner in Speaker's House yesterday evening.

The guests included:
The Ambassador of Japan and Mme Hirahara, Mr Gordon Bagier, MP, and Mrs Bagier, Sir Julian Ridsdale, MP, and Lady Ridsdale, Mr Trevor Skeet, MP, Mr Roger Sims, MP and Mrs Sims, Mr and Mrs Shojiro Imanishi, Mr and Mrs Kazuo Kawase, Mr and Mrs Tamao Seda, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards, Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, and Lady Richards, Miss Simone de Ridder, Mr and Mrs John Quinn and Mr and Mrs William Beaumont.

Lord Mayor of Westminster
The Lord Mayor of Westminster yesterday gave a dinner at City Hall.

The guests included:
The Canadian High Commissioner and Mrs Jamieson, Sir Andrew and Lady Huxley, Sir David and Lady Scott, Mr Geoffrey Edwards, Dr and Mrs P A Emerson, Dr and Mrs David Lumsden, Captain G W S Miskin, Miss S M Quinn, Mr Robert Reid, Mr and Mrs Roy Watts and Mr and Mrs J D Willy.

Institute of Measurement and Control
The President of the Institute of Measurement and Control, Mr T. P. Flanagan, was host at a dinner held yesterday at the Naval and Military Club. The principal guest was Mr D. H. Roberts, who had earlier delivered the Thomson Lecture on "The impact of microelectronics on measurement and control". Other guests included Dr D. W. Clarke and Mr J. D. Tallantire, recipients of the Sir Harold Hartley Silver Medal and the Honeywell International Medal, and representatives of the Instrument Society of America.

London Old Bristolians
The London Old Bristolians' Dinner was held at the Reform Club on Friday, November 4. Mr John Cottle was in the chair. The President of the Old Bristolians' Society, Mr Jim Ackland, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr David Williams, and the secretary, Mr Nigel Dawes, were among those present. The Headmaster of Bristol Grammar School, Mr Roy Avery spoke.

Old Canfordian Society
Members of the Old Canfordian Society held a dinner at Canford on Saturday to celebrate the diamond jubilee of the school. The guests of honour were the widow of the second headmaster, the Rev C. B. Canning, the two subsequent headmasters, Dr J. W. S. Hardie and Mr L. A. Wallace, the chairman of the governors, Mr P. Lovell (OC) and Mr W. S. Strain. The speakers were Mr P. R. Dugdale, president of the society, and Mr M. M. Marriott, Headmaster of Canford School.

Science report

The lethal lobster

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The proverb that one man's meat is another man's poison applies more directly to animals than to the way it is used to describe the fickleness of men and women.

Two examples of this literal interpretation is illustrated in new discoveries from unrelated lines of research.

One investigation showed that a species of king prawn and a sand lobster found in the deep ocean off Australia, store a compound of arsenic which is lethal in small doses to humans. The second involves a seed-eating beetle which thrives on a complex substance called L-Canavanine, a deadly natural insecticide for other creatures when produced by a particular family of plants.

The work on the prawns and sand lobster was done by Mr Frank Whitfield, Miss Diana Freeman and Mr Kevin Shaw, of the Food Research Laboratory of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, North Ryde, Australia. They were examining why some fresh caught shell fish occasionally had "an important off-flavour component".

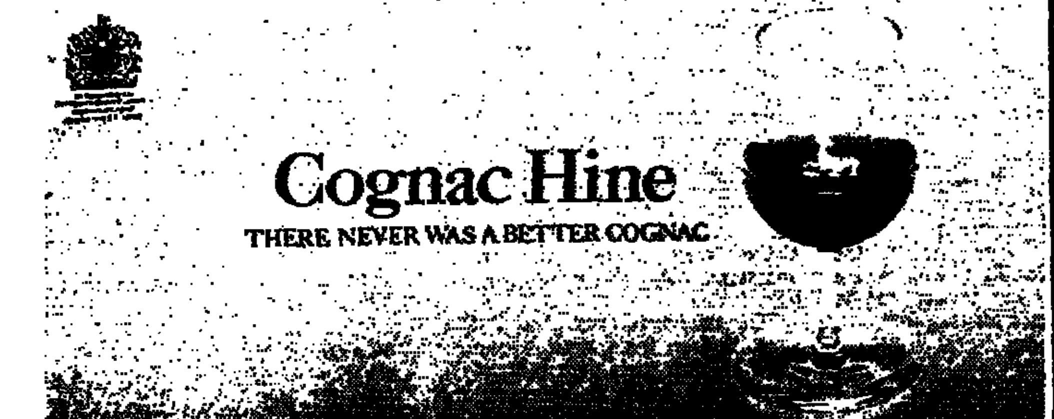
Their results published in the journal, *Chemistry and Industry*, describes this component as a distinctive garlic-metallic flavour, and a garlic-like aroma.

Identification of the few chemical molecules needed to produce either such a flavour or pungency is, in terms of chemical analyses, more difficult than looking for a needle in a haystack. However, the scientists isolated trimethylarsine, one of the most toxic forms of arsenic. Fortunately it was found in the head part of the creatures, which is discarded before eating or processing.

The study of the seed-eating beetle, which is found in most parts of the world, is reported in the current issue *Scientific American*. One of its favourite foods is the seed of a vine-like league.

The beetle is the only insect predator because Canavanine kills all the others. But the description by Dr Gerald Rosenthal, professor of biology and toxiology at Kentucky University, uses this discovery to suggest the way plants, as well as animals, evolve according to the rules of Darwinian fitness.

Insects and other predators have provided the pressure for plants to give up valuable nutrients to make insecticide compounds, he says. Canavanine is one of about 250 amino acids, usually the building blocks of living organisms, that are synthesized by plants but not used as the building blocks for protien.





A detail from the most recent in a series of three full-length portraits of Lord Ramsey of Canterbury, painted by George J. D. Bruce and spanning 26 years, which was hung yesterday in Lambeth Palace. Completed last year, it depicts him as Archbishop of Canterbury; the earlier portraits show him as Bishop of Durham and as Archbishop of York in 1957. Lord Ramsey, who will be 79 next week, retired from office in 1974.

Church news

APPOINTMENTS

The Rev T Abernethy, Vicar, St Mark, Bermuda, to be Vicar, Beaulieu, Exbury and East Boldre, diocese of Winchester.

The Rev E A Bacon, Vicar, Messingham and East Butterwick, diocese of Lincoln, to be Rector, North Thoresby Group, same diocese.

The Rev A T Ball, Curate, All Saints, Sedgley, diocese of Lichfield, to be Vicar, Pheasey, same diocese.

The Rev W J Berry, Vicar, Dunton with Wrestlingworth and Eyeworth, diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar, Earby, diocese of Bradford.

The Rev A T Budgett, Rector, Somerton with Compton Dundon, the Charltons and Kingsdon, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be also Prebendary of Buckland Dinham, same diocese.

The Rev J Collins, Chaplain to St Francis Hospital, Haywards Heath, diocese of Chichester, to be Priest-in-charge, Stedham with Iping and Elsted with Treyford cum Didling, same diocese.

The Rev P M Collins, Curate, Fenton, diocese of Lichfield, to be Team Vicar, Leek Team: same diocese.

The Rev J J Congdon, Vicar, St Mary, Isleworth, diocese of London, to be Vicar, St John the Evangelist, Woodley, diocese of Oxford.

The Rev H J Crowle, Rector, Everton and Mattersey with Clayworth, diocese of Southwell, to be Parish Priest, St Matthew, Hutts Gate, St Helena, Province of South Africa.

The Rev M P Culverwell, Chaplain, Royal Navy, to be Team Vicar, Preston Plucknett (Yeovil Team Ministry), diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev M B Darby, recently Chaplain, Christ Church, Rio de Janeiro, and All Saints, Niteroi, Brazil, to be incumbent, St Faith, Maidstone, diocese of Canterbury.

The Rev C J V Drummond, Team Rector, Stantonbury, diocese of Oxford, to be Ecumenical Officer for the diocese of Oxford, and Priest-in-charge, Ducklington, same diocese.

The Rev V J Filer, Priest-in-charge, St Martin, Plaistow, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Team Vicar, St Thomas, Holtspur in the Beaconsfield Team Ministry, diocese of Oxford.

The Rev J D Fryar, Assistant Curate, Thame, diocese of Oxford, to be Team Vicar, Berinsfield and Drayton St Leonard in the Dorchester Team Ministry, same diocese.

The Rev P H Gooderick, Vicar, Stoneleigh with Ashow and Baginton, diocese of Coventry, to be also Rural Dean of Kenilworth, same diocese.

The Rev R D Gwynne, Priest-in-charge, Goxhill and Thornton Curtis, diocese of Lincoln, to be Chaplain, North Middlesex Hospital, and Assistant Curate, All Saints, Edmonton, diocese of London.

The Rev C J W C Hatcliffe, Priest-in-charge, Condover, Acton Burnell-with-Pitchford and Frodesley, diocese of Hereford, to be Vicar, Bentley, diocese of Lichfield.

The Rev J H Henwood, permission to officiate, diocese of Exeter.

The Rev K M Jukes, Curate, St Peter, Wolverhampton, diocese of Lichfield, to be Resident Minister, Stoneydelph Wilnecote, same diocese.

The Rev G Manley, Vicar, Faversham, diocese of Canterbury, to be also Rural Dean of Ospringe, same diocese.

The Rev Canon A B Martin, Vicar, All Saints, Hoole, diocese of Chester, to be Vicar, St Mary the Virgin, Bowden, same diocese.

The Rev A A Maxia, Chaplain, Royal Navy, to be residentiary Priest-in-charge, Bradninch, diocese of Exeter.

The Rev G Miller, Rector, Weare with Badgworth and Biddisham, and Curate-in-charge, Compton Bishop, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Rector, Pilton with Croscombe, North Wootton and Dinder, same diocese.

The Rev J D Morris, to be Priest-in-charge, Fairlight, diocese of Chichester.

The Rev D Mowbray, Vicar, Broxbourne with Wormley, diocese of St Albans, to be also Rural Dean of the Cheshunt Deanery, same diocese.

The Rev C Munt, Rector, Harbledown, diocese of Canterbury, to be Vicar, Porlock with Stoke Pero, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev P Parkinson, Vicar, Marshchapel Group, diocese of Lincoln, to Vicar, Bicker, same diocese.

The Rev A Pyburn, Rector, Henley-on-Thames, diocese of Oxford, to be also Rural Dean of Henley, same diocese.

The Rev J Record, Priest-in-charge, Little Compton with Chastleton, and Vicar, with Cornwell, Little Rollright and Salford, diocese of Oxford, to be Vicar, Hawkhurst, diocese of Canterbury.

The Rev B K Russell, Director of Studies, North East Ordination Course, and Priest-in-charge, Kirk Merrington, diocese of Durham, to be Lecturer in Christian Doctrine and Director of Studies, Lincoln Theological College, diocese of Lincoln.

The Ven D Scott, Archdeacon, Stow, diocese of Lincoln, to be also a Chaplain to the Queen.

The Rev R T Shaw, Vicar, Barrow-on-Humber and New Holland, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar, SS Faith and Martin, Lincoln, same diocese.

The Rev G A Smith, permission to officiate, diocese of Exeter.

The Rev G K Smith, Vicar, Lilleshall, diocese of Lichfield, to be also Priest-in-charge, Sheriffhales, same diocese.

The Rev J D Starkey, Vicar, Freehay, diocese of Lichfield, to be Vicar, Dunstall Rangemore and Tatenhill, same diocese.

The Rev A R Wallace, Research student at St Catherine's College, Cambridge, to be Rector, St Michael's and St Paul's, Bath, and Curate, Bath Abbey, in the Abbey Group Ministry, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev D Thornley, Curate, St Andrew, Burgess Hill, diocese of Chichester, to be Priest-in-charge, Amberley with N Stoke and Parham with Greatham, same diocese.

The Rev J M Warwick, Vicar, Long Sutton, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar, Bourne, same diocese.

The Rev A H Way, Assistant Diocesan Secretary, and Chaplain, Diocesan Church House, diocese of Chichester, to the Parish of Lynchmere, same diocese.

Sale room

Mystery of the French secretaire

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

This superb secretaire (detail, right) and commode, made to match each other by a late eighteenth century Paris ebeniste from panels of seventeenth century Japanese lacquer, are to be sold at Christie's on December 1 and present Francophiles with a fascinating mystery to resolve.

Stylistically they are almost certainly the work of the great ebeniste Adam Weisweiler, while the granduer of conception and superb craftsmanship implies that they were made for someone very grand indeed, a *distinguished member of the* court if not the royal family themselves. There is a tradition that they were made for the Talleyrand family.

But the commode itself offes a clue. It was clearly commissioned to fit a fine Portor marble slab which is used as its top since the carcase below has had to be specially shaped to accomodate *the* uneven undersurface of the slab. Whoever commissioned the piece must have said: "Make me one to fit this".

Since marble was highly prized and hard to come by at the time, there is a strong presumption that the slab was left over from some architectural feature, say the fireplace, in the room for which the two pieces were destined.

If anyone can find the architectural feature that matches the marble slab in a French palace or chateau, they may resolve the mystery of who commissioned the pieces.

The sale is full of royal mysteries. A magnificent Louis XVI marquetry *table à écrire* by J. H. Riesener belongs to a small group of royal tables, all variants of the same model. Christie's have not so far been able to trace for whom this one was made.

They have been luckier with a marquetry desk by Riesnener. Scotland Yard found an inventory number for them with a new method of laser photography – it had become invisible to the naked eye. Contemporary records disclosed that this number had been given to a desk made for Madame Sophie de France, a daughter of Louis XV, for her appartments at Versailles.

● A private collector in West Germany was bidding for Rembrandt etchings over the telephone at Phillips' Old Master print sale yesterday. He secured a self-portrait "Rembrandt in a cap and scarf with the face dark" of 1633 at £4,180 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000), a "Bearded man in a furred oriental cape and robe" of 1631 at £3,080 (estimate £1,500 to £2,000) and "The artist's mother seated at a table" at £2,310 (estimate £1,500 to £2,500).

The top price in the sale was *£14,300 (estimate £6,000 to* £10,000) paid by Lot and Gerrish, London dealers, for Albrecht Dürer's "Adam and Eve", a line engraving of 1504.

It was characteristic of the sale that the very best prints on offer were making strong prices, mainly above the auction estimates. There is now a shortage of fine impressions of Old Master prints, but there are relatively few collectors in the field and less good impressions are often difficult to sell.

This accounts for the 10 per cent of the sale that was left unsold and there were many attractive buys at modest prices. A charming Cantagallina etching of 1608 depicting a naval battle on the Arno at the wedding celebration of the Prince of Tuscany could be had for £121 (estimate £80 to £120). There was a late impression of Heinrich Aldegrever's engraving, "Hector fighting the Greeks" of 1532, at £60.50 (estimate £20 to £30) and you could even get a Dürer woodcut, "St Michael fighting the Dragon" for £71.50 (estimate £60-£100).

Bridge

Camrose Cup trial

By a Bridge Correspondent

The final trial organized by the English Bridge Union to help select the teams to represent England in the home internationals for the Camrose Cup took place at the London International Hotel over the weekend. The interesting new pairing of A. R. Forrester and A. Calderwood headed the ranking list, in front of the long-standing partnership of S. J. Lodge and A. P. Sowter. Each is assured of at least one match in the New Year when England starts its defence of the trophy.

Final standings:
1, A R Forrester, A Calderwood 84; 2, S J Lodge, A P Sowter 79; 3, J Reardon, R J A Rutland 76; 4, J Sadler, A J Wakeling 68; 5, J Holland, B Stewart 66; 6, G T Kirby, J Armstrong 64; 7, D Sheck, M Hoffman 63; 8, M R Pomfrey, S J Ray 60.

Archaeology

Viking sock to go on display

An old discarded woollen sock is about to become a tourist attraction. It was probably thrown away by a Viking warrior in the tenth century, and survived because it lay for a thousand years in boggy ground in York, which was once the old Viking capital.

Archaeologists who found the sock, are having it prepared for display. Miss Jean Glover, an expert in conservation techniques, will hand wash it in purefied water, dry it carefully and mount it on a wooden foot, at a cost of about £800.

The sock, which has excited interest worldwide, will later be put on display at the Viking centre which opens in York next April at a cost of about £3m. Miss Glover said yesterday: "It is unique, a remarkable find."

University news

Newcastle
Appointments
Professor G. E. Russell, professor of agricultural biology, to be professor emeritus from October 1.
Professor Charles Hugh Wilson Horne has been appointed to the chair of pathology from January 1, and also to the headship of the *department of pathology*.
Dr Patrick Enda O'Connell has appointed to the chair of water resources engineering from January 1.
Dr P. T. Emmerson has been appointed to a personal professorship of molecular biology from *August 1, 1983*.
Readerships: Dr Kendall-Taylor (endocrinology); Dr H S A Sherratt (biochemical pharmacology); Dr A J Strong (neurosurgery); Dr J R Hewit (robotics).
Lectureships: Mr J Pooley (orthopaedic and traumatic surgery); Mr R Power (psychiatry); Dr C P F Redfern (dermatology); Dr S J Dudek (architecture); Dr H A Armstrong (geology); Dr J W Bruce (pure mathematics); Dr J D Elliott (organic chemistry); Mr A E Gillespie (geography); Dr R Henderson (statistics); Mr R Hopkins (computing); Dr O H King (pure mathematics); Dr D Manning (geology); Mr M R McLauchlan (computing); Dr J A Pearce (geology); Dr G Chester (electrical and electronic engineering); Mr W Hills (naval architecture and shipbuilding); Dr K Warwick (electrical and electronic engineering); Dr Al Murray (speech); and Dr J C Mathers (agricultural biochemistry and nutrition).

Grants
Medical Research Council: £47,228 to Professor K G M M Alberti and Dr D G Johnston for research on control of triglyceride synthesis and hydrolysis and triglyceride fatty acid cycling in isolated human adipocytes; £56,231 to Dr G I Sandle for research into colonic potassium transport in chronic renal failure.
Multiple Sclerosis Society: £58,148 to Dr D Bates for a controlled study of hyperbaric oxygen therapy on patients with chronic MS.
Wellcome Trust: £88,702 to Dr R J M Lane for studies on *Duchenne* muscular dystrophy.

Meeting

Royal Over-Seas League
Judge Anthony P. Babington was the guest speaker at a meeting of the discussion circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held last night at Over-Seas House, St James's. His subject was "The Middle Temple from the Middle Ages". Mr Neville Mittelholzer presided.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR TREVOR GIBBENS

Leading forensic psychiatrist

Professor T. C. N. Gibbens, CBE, the forensic psychiatrist, died on October 27 at the age of 70. Gibbens was Emeritus Professor of Forensic Psychiatry at the Institute of Psychiatry in London and known both at home and abroad for his criminological and medicolegal research. He was undoubtedly the leading academic forensic psychiatrist of his generation.

Born on December 28, 1912, at the early age of 16 Trevor Gibbens decided to become either a psychotherapist or an educational psychologist. Nevertheless on the advice of both Dr Edward Glover and Sir Cyril Burt he trained as a doctor at Cambridge and St Thomas' Hospital, qualifying in 1939.

At the outbreak of war he joined the RAMC and was almost immediately captured. His experience during the next five years as a prisoner of war in Germany was seminal in his later choice of career.

Soon after capture he was sent to look after Russian prisoners at a prisoner of war camp. He and a friend decided to escape after he had been caught smuggling bars of chocolate to prisoners on punishment. After a long trek across Germany he was recaptured in Frankfurt and kept for six weeks in solitary confinement.

Later he was transferred to a British POW hospital where there were a number of mentally ill prisoners. It was here that the young Dr Gibbens first encountered prison psychoses and collected the many notebooks of data which were to form the basis of his MD thesis on prison psychoses when he returned home.

After repatriation Trevor Gibbens was appointed MBE for his services to the troops in Germany, and he took over an appointment at Larbert POW rehabilitation unit. After demobilization he became a registrar at the Hammersmith Hospital and then in 1946 returned to the Maudsley Hospital.

He took his DPM in 1948 and was then awarded a Nuffield Travelling Fellowship to spend a year in America visiting forensic institutions and prisons. In 1951 he was appointed senior lecturer in forensic psychiatry at the Institute of Psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital, and in 1967 became Professor of Forensic Psychiatry at the Institute of Psychiatry, London University, holding the chair until his retirement in 1978.

He always saw his prime task as one of relating psychiatry to other professional disciplines involved in crime and the care of prisoners and he devoted himself untiringly to research. His investigations included a major survey of borstal lads, one of the best known studies in the world on shoplifting, a survey of cruel parents, a survey of the clients of prostitutes, a survey of child victims of sex offenders, a follow-up study of psychopaths, an extensive survey of female prisoners, and in his latter years he directed a series of studies looking at the role of modern psychiatry in the British penal system.

Besides his research activities he acted as adviser to such diverse bodies as the World Health Organization, the Probation and After-Care Advisory Board, and the Institute for the Study and Treatment of Delinquency. He was distinguished in many ways, being appointed President of the British Academy of Forensic Sciences in 1967, and in the same year the President of the International Society of Criminology. From 1964 to 1966 he was a member of the ill-fated Royal Commission on Penal Reform.

Two appointments to which he attached special importance were his vice-chairmanship of the Howard League for Penal Reform and his research directorship of the Institute for the Study and Treatment of Delinquency.

Friends and colleagues will remember Trevor Gibbens for his genial good humour, his tireless devotion to his subject, and the support he gave to ancillary professionals of all kinds. He was a modest man who steadfastly refused to be lured by the attractions of publicity and status seeking in a profession where that is an easy temptation. Nevertheless he was an esteemed ambassador for British criminology and forensic psychiatry throughout the western world.

His legacy is of the utmost importance in that he established a tradition of objective inquiry and scientific study in a field where such academic traditions are rare and frequently subservient to other pressures. Almost until the last day of his life he was writing papers and planning new ones. He was appointed CBE in 1977.

He married Pat Mullis in 1950 and made a great success of his domestic life, helping to rear two sons and a daughter. His delightful home in Dulwich and his cottage in the Dordogne were a great recreational sustenance to him.

MR FREDERICK PARKINSON

A correspondent writes:
Frederick C. D. Parkinson who died in France on October 29, aged 67, had been a magazine publisher and art educator, principally over the last eight years with *Leisure painter* and *The Artist* magazines.

After leaving the RAF in 1946, he trained in publishing management and finance with Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd and went on to edit and publish many of their periodicals and books. Concentrating on the Fine Arts, he did much to benefit amateur and student painters.

He introduced new ideas to art education, backed up by the organizing of large painting exhibitions and the publication of instructional art books, magazines and correspondence courses. Freddie Parkinson's painting holidays were some of the first to be offered in the UK; and he was Principal of The Heatherley School of Fine Art between 1957 and 1975.

Among the art organizations he started were the South Eastern Federation of Art Societies, The Heatherley Art Club and The Summer School of Painting.

He became managing director of Pitman Periodicals in 1971 and undertook the launching of a variety of magazines, including business study publications.

When he retired in 1976, he continued his interest in *Leisure painter* and *The Artist* magazines.

An outgoing, convivial man with great strength of character, he will be sadly missed by his family, his wife, Alexa St Clair, and his sons Ian, Malcolm and Richard.

PROFESSOR LEONARD SCHAPIRO

D M writes:
Among Professor Leonard Schapiro's wide-ranging concerns in scholarship and teaching, mentioned in your obituary, his role as General Editor of the series *Key Concepts in Political Science* merits particular notice.

Launched in the late 1960s under his inspiration and direction, it broke new ground in clarifying and analysing for the student major themes in the study of politics, and was gratefully welcomed in academic centres in Britain and overseas, especially in the United States.

No series editor had a deeper concern for the interests of his authors, or a more skilled ability in bringing out the best in them – a quality demanding tactful firmness and judgment, and very hard work in reading and advising on their written material.

Young scholars and distinguished dons alike whom he enlisted for *Key Concepts* have reason to bless him for his matchless direction, always effected with charm and courtesy, and with a tender – one could say, paternal – concern for its student readership.

MR DENIS PIPE-WOLFERSTAN

Mr J. M. G. Best writes:
Mr Denis Pipe-Wolferstan, who died at Swindon on October 31, age 76, had a long and distinguished career dating from the early years of broadcasting. On leaving Oxford, after a short spell in the Northern Ireland Civil Service, he became the BBC's first Appeals Secretary and Religion Executive and later held senior posts in the news department, external services and secretariat.

He was also, in cooperation with Asa Briggs, the research historian for *The History of Broadcasting in the United Kingdom*. During the war he served in the Royal Navy. He married Penelope, daughter of Canon Edward Gough, Vicar of Tewkesbury Abbey, and is survived by her and a son and two daughters.

MR E. M. PRICE HOLMES

Mr E. M. Price Holmes, CBE, *who died on November 5 in* London at the age of 73, was active in the United Nations Association, of which he was President in 1977, while serving from 1946 to 1974, as manager of the legal department of the Beecham Group.

Eric Montague Price Holmes was born on November 26, 1909, and educated at University College School, London, and University College, Oxford. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1933. During the Second World War he served with the Royal Artillery (TA), becoming a major.

In 1946 he joined the Beecham Group, and at about the same time became active in the UNA. He became chairman of the London regional council in 1947, and from 1948 to 1970 was chairman of the general council. He was chairman of the executive committee 1970-73 and 1974-76.

He was appointed CBE in 1970.

IBM's new home computer has at last been launched

The Peanut comes out of its shell

THE WEEK

Clive Cookson

In the end the Peanut rumourmongers got it almost right. IBM's first home computer, announced last Tuesday after the most intense advance speculation in the history of the industry, matched the final predictions quite closely.

They got the correct name. Peanut (IBM's internal code name) emerged from its official shell as the Personal Computer Junior, abbreviated horribly to PCjr.

Its price and specification were on target: $669 for the basic model with 64k RAM but no external data storage, printer or screen, and $1,269 for an enhanced 128k version with one floppy disc drive.

And its novel feature did indeed turn out to be a cordless keyboard for use up to 20 feet away from the control unit. It communicates by infrared signals, like remote-control television.

The main surprise did not concern PCjr itself but its delayed availability. IBM will not have supplies in the shops before Christmas. The computer will be on show at more than 1,000 dealers and IBM product centres in the United States next month, but volume deliveries will not begin there until next spring.

The company is not saying when PCjr might cross the Atlantic. But, if the IBM PC is a precedent, we shall not see it officially in Europe before late next year (with a less American name, one hopes). As with the PC, there are bound to be some unofficial "grey" imports before then, though buyers should remember that the models on sale in the US work with American and not European television standards.

All the analysts expect PCjr to devastate the existing home computer companies, which are already battered by severe price-cutting (see Geoffrey Ellis's article), just as the PC dominates the market for professional personal computers.

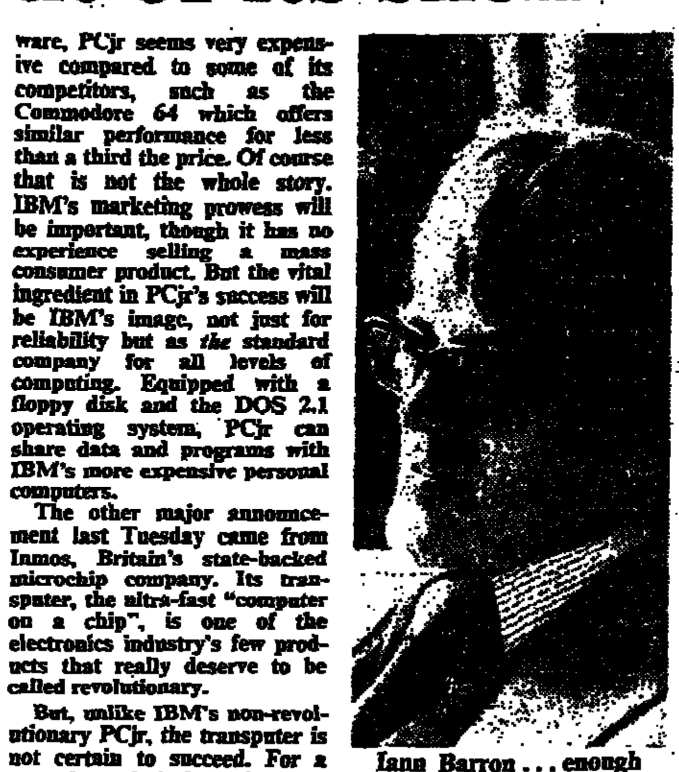
The fact that IBM is missing the Christmas rush may give the competition a short breathing space, though its announcement may now chill the whole market if tens of thousands of home computer buyers decide to defer their purchases until they can get PCjr. The company is following normal industry practice but not its *own* recent procedures by announcing a product well before anyone can buy it – think of Apple's Lisa, launched in January and available last summer. IBM's dominance of the industry means that its announcements have far more impact on the market than anyone else's. But the US government settled its anti-trust action against IBM two years ago, and such arguments are out of fashion there today.

Looking solely at the hardware, PCjr seems very expensive compared to some of its competitors, such as the Commodore 64 which offers similar performance for less than a third the price. Of course that is not the whole story. IBM's marketing prowess will be important, though it has no experience selling a mass consumer product. But the vital ingredient in PCjr's success will be IBM's image, not just for reliability but as *the* standard company for all levels of computing. Equipped with a floppy disk and the DOS 2.1 operating system, PCjr can share data and programs with IBM's more expensive personal computers.

The other major announcement last Tuesday came from Inmos, Britain's state-backed microchip company. Its transputer, the ultra-fast "computer on a chip", is one of the electronics industry's few products that really deserve to be called revolutionary.

But, unlike IBM's non-revolutionary PCjr, the transputer is not certain to succeed. For a start, its technical development is not yet quite complete. Iann Barron, UK managing director of Inmos, said last week that the company had separate prototypes of the three main elements of the transputer – processor, memory and communications – but it had not yet finally integrated them on a single chip. Although tests at Inmos indicated that that last step will not be a problem, there must still be some doubt about it.

More important than the technical uncertainty, however, must be the question of whether Inmos has the manufacturing and marketing resources to promote such a novel product within an industry which – however fast-growing – is suspicious of technology revolutions. And if the computer-on-a-chip approach does take off, Inmos may suffer the fate of many industrial pioneers, even those who believe themselves well protected by patents: being overtaken by second or third-comers.


Iann Barron ... enough resources

Texas ends home micro production

The home micro is having problems, *writes Geoffrey Ellis.* The biggest blow to the market is the cessation of all home micro activity by Texas Instruments, who reported a $110.8m loss in its last trading quarter almost all attributable to its stake in home computers represented by the aging TI 99/4A micro.

Despite a series of price cuts, the machine never caught the public imagination, and production ceased at the beginning of November.

Texas will carry out its commitment to service the machines, and may make facilities available to third parties who wish to continue to manufacture TI cartridges. The company intends to offer some price protection to dealers left holding stock, but for the user who has spent hard-saved pounds on the machine the future is rather bleak.

Coming in the same week as the Texas bombshell was the announcement by toy manufacturer Mattell that it was to sever its links with the recently launched Aquarius home machine, now on offer at £50 – probably the cheapest conventional colour sound micro on the market.

The manufacturers Radofin will take over distribution and promise that developments will continue.

All things to all men – and used by a King

by Rex Malik

The King is having one..., in fact, he is going to have two – one in the Palace and one in his office. The Prime Minister will have one, and so will each member of the Cabinet. They already have the predecessor system, IVS 3, which they use to keep track of events and news.

The country is Belgium, where the monarch is constitutionally active, which gives the manufacturers an almost dream reference sale.

The work station fit for a king won the British Computing Society "Computing" annual award for "the best application of computer technology" last month. Apart from a couple of applications in the UK, about which little has been publicly said (one is with British Gas, the other with Scottish Air Traffic Control) it is being formally and more generally introduced to the British market later this month by John Alvey, technology director of British Telecom, after whom the Alvey Directorate is named.

The station is called the Excom 100 communications centre, a full-colour all-purpose intelligent workstation, and is the product of Aregon International, the BTG-owned company best known for its videotex (viewdata) business systems.

It arises from the Cyclops remote electronic blackboard project originally initiated by the Open University in the mid-1970s. It is so priced that, as Aregon's marketing push begins, it could well play havoc with the plans of many computer manufacturers to go on selling special purpose digital terminals and workstations.

For what Aregon has built is an almost "all-things-to-all-men" digital electronic workstation. It has taken an originally monochrome device, and added a wide range of facilities as well as colour.

The workstation is so advanced that in one application it has been sold as the user device in a remote teaching interactive system to Indonesia, though that system is funded out of the US aid programme.

There the stations will operate via satellite across the Indonesian archipelago, some 3,000 miles, connecting 12 universities, and allowing one professor sitting in Djakarta to teach hundreds of students by remote control. The students will be able to ask written questions and receive answers.

The sum of £3,500 buys a monitor, keyboard, a box of electonics which includes some processing and storage, and a light pen which enables you to write and draw on the screen.

For £300 more you can add a digitizing tablet, about the size of a desk ink blotter. You can put a piece of paper on this tablet and write or draw, store data, send it to people, and still have a record on the paper that you can separately file, take away or throw away.

But that's not all it can do. You can store eight or nine pages of handwritten scribble locally, or 200-300 pages of typewritten text. Add the IVS 3 system and those scribbles can be converted into graphs and charts automatically.

To say that its functions are varied is to make an understatement. It can be used to access almost any database, including videotex databases, of both alphamosaic and alphanumeric standards, and can then also display text in a standard 80-character form.

It is a work station for an electronic mail system and an electronic messaging system, amd a group can be connected together for remote conferencing.

It also has automatic dialling facilities. You can load the workstation from any standard cassette taperecorder, or down load to such a recorder any images, and if you want to add a printer there is a port to take one.

About all it lacks is a powerful local processing facility. But in business use it will probably be linked to a mainframe or other computer for access to databases anyway.

Systems Designers gained the British Computer Society's technical award for its work on "Perspective". The social benefit award was won jointly by the Lothian Health Board and Lamsac. The Lothian Health Board received the award for its work on the Scottish Poisons Information Bureau viewdata project, and Lamsac for its contribution to the small area statistics package.

All quiet on the radiopager front

COMPUTER BRIEFING

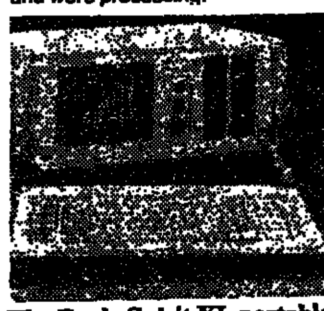
■ For those infuriated by the squawking of radio pagers help is at hand, *writes Geoffrey Ellis* With the launch of the Word Pager, the messages are now silent and move across an LCD screen, staying in the pagers' memory until either recalled and read, or cancelled. It has been introduced by **Digital Paging Systems (UK)** and provides the first service in the UK able to receive alphanumeric messages.

The sender of the message calls in to a central number and gives a message, which can be a combination of up to 80 numbers and characters; an operator keys in the message to a computer keyboard, which processes it into a series of elctronic impulses that are then transmitted to the recipients' pocket-pager by way of a microwave link.

On receipt of the message, either a small warning bleep can be triggered, or it will be held in memory until actioned. The system weighing only five ounces, is at present only available in the London area but, using the Motorola-built receivers, Digital plans a national network soon.

■ With new additions to its Power Systems range of business software just announced, **Omicron** is planning to open a West End training centre for purchasers of its systems. The new centre, due to open in the New Year, will enable up to 20 customers at one time to gain the essential hands-on experience from resident experts.

■ A series of evening computer training sessions has been launched by **Micromark**, using London hotels. The sessions will cover a variety of applications, such as database management, payroll, and word processing.


The Eagle Spirit XL portable

■ Any small business thinking of moving its records on to a micro continues to be spoiled for choice, and two newcomers to the British market look like making selection of a machine even harder. They are those of **Eagle Computers** from the US, and **Fujitsu** of Japan.

"We aim to nibble at the ankles of IBM", said Ronald Mickwee, Eagle's president, speaking at the launch of his company's new IBM-compatible personal computers, the Eagle PC, which is a low-cost 16-bit machine. The range is to be distributed in the UK, France, and The Netherlands by Geveke Electronics.

The new Japanese contender is named FM7, offering a low-cost entry to micros for the small business. Fujitsu is also seeking compatibility with IBM, and its 16-bit machine gives that facility.

■ Charging for computer time has been made quicker and more effective with a project accounting and invoicing system developed by **IMI Computing**, *writes Roger Woolnough*. Internal computer installations can use the system to bill their in-house customers, or bureaux can use it to invoice customers.

The areas covered include staff time and machine time related to a particular project or service sector, with a full breakdown of costs if required.

David Williamson, managing director of IMI Computing, said that the benefits of the system include better cash flow through rapid invoice creation, better customer relations through detailed invoices, and a reduction in manual effort. "Accurate project budget monitoring is also possible," he added, "because our invoices not only show totals for each category, but also each item of expenditure in its relevant category."

■ There are smiling faces these days among manufacturers of semiconductor chips. The popularity of the personal computer has created a huge new market for the chips which will grow almost threefold in Europe over the next five years.

According to **Motorola**, a leading manufacturer of microprocessors, memories and other devices, European producers of personal computers are using $82-million-worth of semiconductors this year. By 1988, the value of their chip purchases will have grown to $240 million.

Dedy Saban, Motorola's director of semiconductor marketing for Europe, said in London that apart from Britain the PC boom has not started yet on this side of the Atlantic. "I'm very optimistic," he commented; but with a reference to the expected shake-out among PC manufacturers he added: "You have to be careful who you do business with."

■ **Sperry's MAPPER**, an applications system which allows computer end-users to create their own programs, is now being offered as part of the on-line service operated by the West London bureau, **Financial Data Services** (FDS). Until now, MAPPER users have been organisations with their own mainframe computer facility.

The service is expected to appeal to small and medium-sized organisations which previously have not been able to justify MAPPER economically. "We believe that our MAPPER service will allow any user to break their data processing bottleneck and have large-machine performance without the need to acquire programming skills," said Mike Nixon, chairman of FDS.

UK Events

Computertown UK, Nailsea Library, Avon, until November 18. **Software Expo**, Wembley Conference Centre, London November 8-10. **Home Computer Exhibition**, Dublin, November 9-13. **Personal Computer & Leisure Technology Exhibition – HOMETECH**, Bristol Exhibition Centre, November 11-13. **Malvern Micro Fair**, Malvern Winter Gardens, Worcs, November 12. **Manchester Apple Village**, Belle Vue, Manchester, November 13-16. **COMPEC**, London, Olympia, November 15-18. **Computer Aided Design for the Building Professional**, RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1, November 16. **Humberside Computer Fair**, Winter Gardens, Cleethorpes, November 20. **Northern Computer Fair**, Belle Vue, Manchester, November 24-26. **Micro Computing in Engineering**, Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 1 Birdcage Walk, London SW1, November 30. **BBC Micro User Show**, Westminster Exhibition Centre, December 9-11. **Your Computer Christmas Fair**, Wembley Conference Centre, December 15-18. **Which Computer? Show**, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, January 17-20.

Overseas Events

Gulf Computer Exhibition, Dubai, November 21-24. **Computer Indonesia**, Jakarta, November 22-25. **Computer Dealers Exhibition**, Las Vegas, USA, November 28-December 2.





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Sixth competition prize winners

Katy and John score a first

A 12-year-old girl and a boy aged 15 are the winners of The Times Classroom Computer sixth competition. They are Katy Gill of Central Newcastle High School, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne and John Birkett of Licensed Victuallers School, Slough, Bucks.

The winning decision was made by a tie-break question.

The answers were (1) A; (2) B; (3) B; (4) B; (5) B.

The winners will both receive an Atari 600XL computer for their schools, and a personal gift of *The Times Atlas of World History*.

The eight runners-up are: Roger Terry, Ashfield Comprehensive, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts; Gary Davies, Wallington High for Boys, Wallington, Surrey; Pauline Roberts, Denbigh High School, Denbigh, Clwyd, Wales; Zoe Ellis, Greenbank High School, Southport, Merseyside; Alice Peters, St. Joseph's R.C. School, Swindon, Wilts; Dina Makhijani, St. Margarets School, Bushey, Watford; Francis Brazell, Dean Close School, Cheltenham, Glos; Alison Smith, Oakwood Middle School, Lordswood, Southampton. Each will receive a Times Atlas.





KATY GILL (12) is hoping to get a micro of her own this Christmas. She enjoys playing games during her visits to the school computer club, but due to the shortage of machines is only able to use the facilities once every three weeks. She hopes that the Atari prize will make this more frequent.

Mrs Anne Bradley, who is in charge of computing at Katy's school, has five RML machines available, and uses them as a teaching aid in such subjects as economics, geography, history, and physics, as well as the more formal computer studies for the O level computer studies. The latest project on hand is the use of LOGO, which is proving popular with all the users.

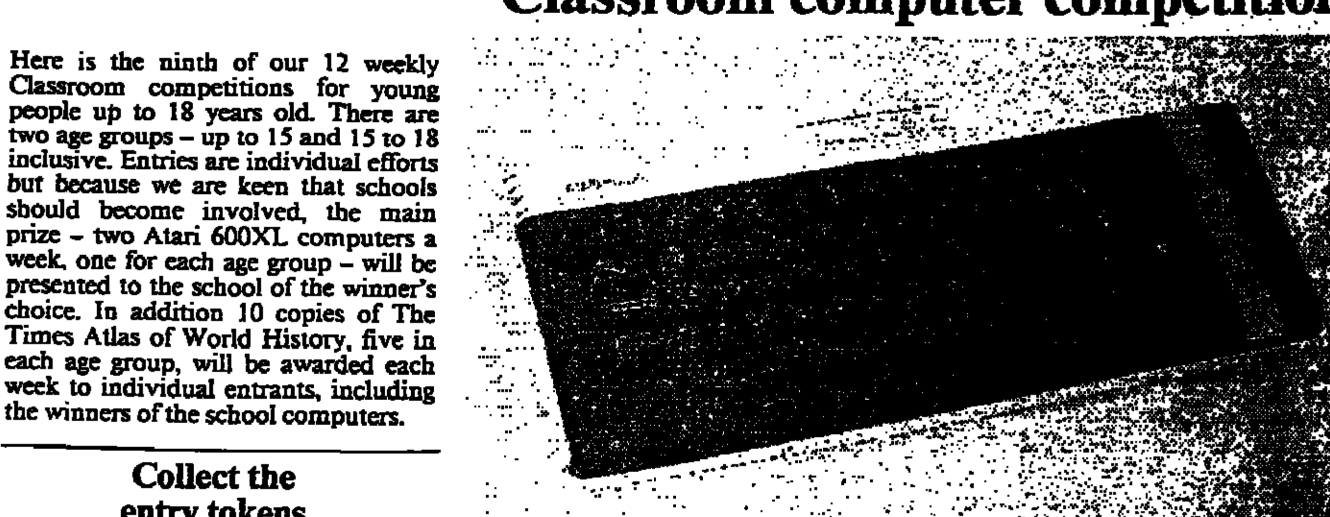
JOHN BIRKETT (15) is finding his O levels computer studies comparatively easy, and after school uses his own BBC micro on which he is writing educational software. His latest is to help young children with multiplication tables and is written on BASIC. He would like to market the finished result.

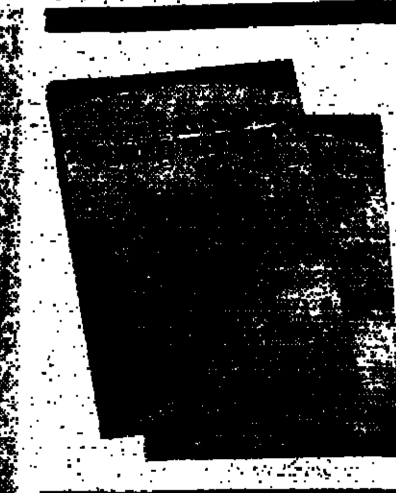
His school actively encourages the use of computers, using their RMLs, Spectrums and VIC20s to assist any department which may need the support of a machine.

Pupils throughout the school can use the computer room facilities when the club meets on four evenings a week, although the formal computer studies do not start until the fourth year.

THE TIMES
Classroom computer competition

Here is the ninth of our 12 weekly Classroom competitions for young people up to 18 years old. There are two age groups – up to 15 and 15 to 18 inclusive. Entries are individual efforts but because we are keen that schools should become involved, the main prize – two Atari 600XL computers a week, one for each age group – will be presented to the school of the winner's choice. In addition 10 copies of The Times Atlas of World History, five in each age group, will be awarded each week to individual entrants, including the winners of the school computers.





The Prizes

- The ATARI 600XL computer has a 16K RAM memory, expandable to 64K with a memory module, 24K ROM and software compatibility with other ATARI home computers.
- The Times Atlas of World History has 360 pages containing 600 new maps and 300,000 words of narrative presenting history in the context of the places where it happened.

Collect the entry tokens

The competition is simple to enter. Cut out the entry form each week and collect the entry tokens from the back page of The Times (you will find it at the foot of The Times Information Service) on the five following publication days – Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday – and stick them on the form. Those who entered last week should be sure that entries are posted to arrive by first post Friday.

Five questions to answer

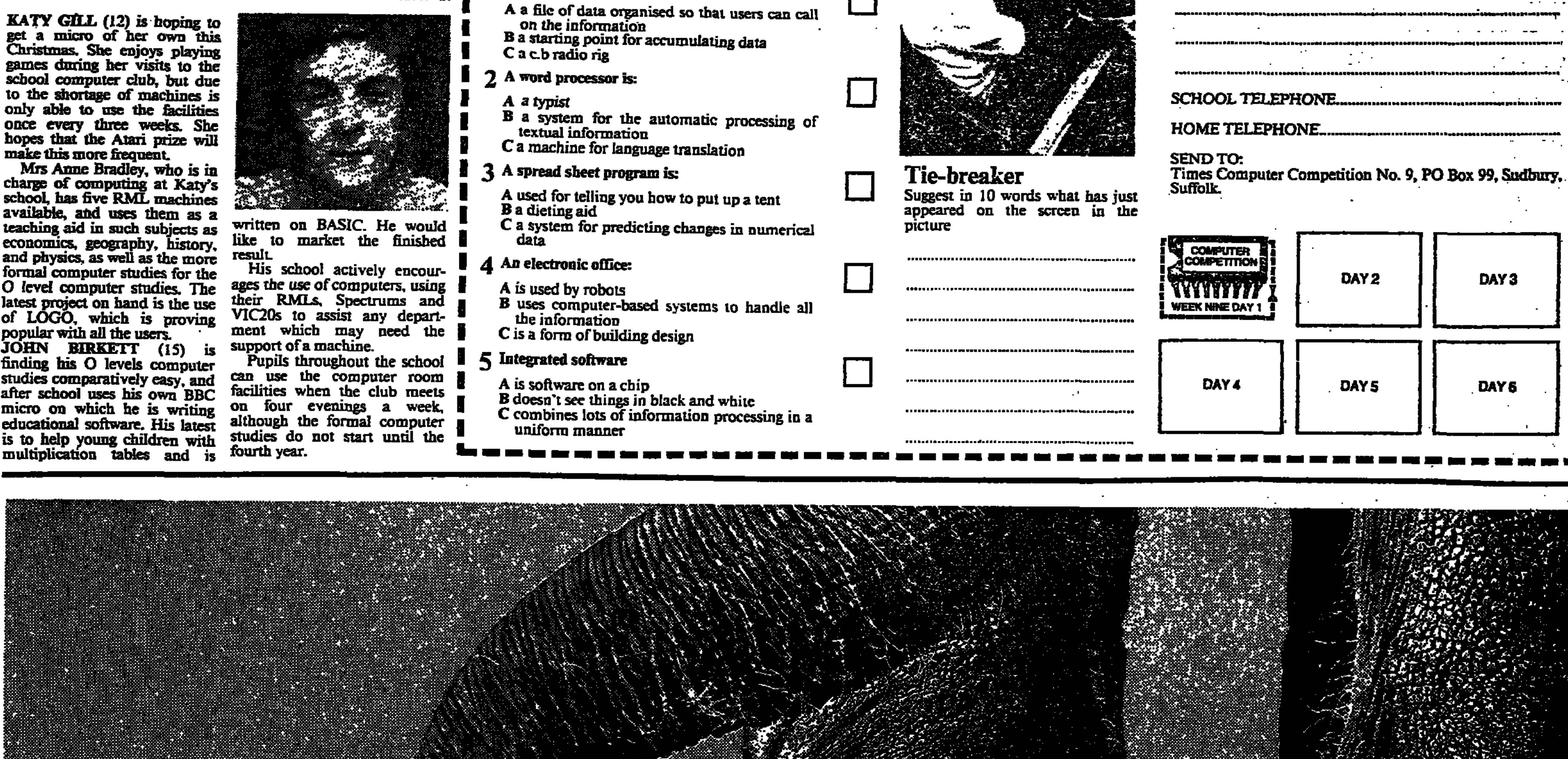
Today and every week of the competition there will be five questions on computers to answer with a different theme each week. These will not require the use of a computer but may require a certain amount of research. All the answers are to be found in works of reference readily available to young people. There is a tie-breaking question to answer which will test the ingenuity and imagination of contestants and enable the panel of judges to decide the winners. Every week is a new contest, so missing one will not spoil your chances.

Judging

1. The prizes will be divided and awarded equally between the two age groups – up to 15 years and 15-18 years as at date of entry.
2. Those entries with all factual questions answered correctly will be judged first. The entry which in the opinion of the judges gives the most apt and imaginative answer to the tie-breaker question will win a Computer for the School or College nominated, and a personal prize of an Atlas.
3. Other entries with all-correct answers and judges to have submited the next 8 best answers to the tie-breaker will in a personal prize of an Atlas.
4. Those entries with less than all-correct answers will be judged in order, in the event that not enough all-correct entries qualify.
5. If identical entries are judged to have won, the entrants may be asked to submit to a furter similar competition.

Rules

1. All entries must be made via the official entry form as printed in The Times. No photocopies will be accepted. Several entries from the same school may be posted together.
2. Each individual entry must be accompanied by the required number of computer symbols as printed in The Times relevant to that week's competition.
3. All entries must be made clearly in ink. Incomplete, illegible, spoilt or late entries will be rejected as will those without a nomination.
4. You must be under 19 years of age and be a full-time student of the school or college nominated at the time of entry.
5. Names of all winners will be published in The Times not later than 2 weeks after closing date. All entries become the sole property and copyright of The Times. Prizes will be despatched to the School address.
6. No individual may win more than once in any one weekly competition.
7. Proof of posting is not acceptable as proof of entry.
8. The decision of the panel of Judges appointed by the Editor is final on all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence at any stage of the competition will be entered into.
9. Employees and their families of Times Newspapers Let, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition are not eligible.
10. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions form part.



COMPETITION No 9
Programming

Study the 5 questions below carefully and select your answer from the choices given. In each case *write only* the appropriate code letter into the answer box. Remember to complete the tie-breaker and all other parts of this entry form in accordance with the rules – and attach 5 tokens.
Closing date for entries – 1st post Friday, November 18.

1 A data base is: ☐
A a file of data organised so that users can call on the information
B a starting point for accumulating data
C a c.b radio rig

2 A word processor is: ☐
A *a typist*
B a system for the automatic processing of textual information
C a machine for language translation

3 A spread sheet program is: ☐
A used for telling you how to put up a tent
B a dieting aid
C a system for predicting changes in numerical data

4 An electronic office: ☐
A is used by robots
B uses computer-based systems to handle all the information
C is a form of building design

5 Integrated software ☐
A is software on a chip
B doesn't see things in black and white
C combines lots of information processing in a uniform manner

Tie-breaker

Suggest in 10 words what has just appeared on the screen in the picture

....
....
....
....
....
....
....

FULL NAME.................................AGE.....y.....m

SCHOOL/COLLEGE..

SCHOOL/COLLEGE ADDRESS..................................

....
....
....
....
....

SCHOOL TELEPHONE..

HOME TELEPHONE..

SEND TO:
Times Computer Competition No. 9, PO Box 99, Sudbury, Suffolk.

COMPUTER COMPETITION WEEK NINE DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6



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It means you can use more exciting and advanced software.

This means you'll get greater enjoyment out of your home computer because you can do so much more with it.

You can create high resolution graphics, or reproduce the sounds of many different musical instruments.

You can broaden your horizons with the library of educational programs. You can teach yourself programming, or you can entertain yourself with countless games.

As well as hundreds of software programs, for use both at home and in the office, there's also every peripheral you're ever likely to need.

Turning your 64 into a super sophisticated computer system with a printer, plotter, disk drive and monitor is simple.

Little wonder the Commodore 64 is seen to be the premier home computer, especially with a price tag of only £229, or less.

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For more information contact the Commodore Information Centre, 675 Ajax Avenue, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4BG.

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هكذا من الأصل

People/Christopher Jonas of Drivers Jonas

On line with 250 years of experience

by Roger Woolnough



When a business has been in existence for more than 250 years, it would be no surprise if it had become a little set in its ways. That is not the case with Drivers Jonas, a London-based practice of chartered surveyors.

Not only was it one of the first to apply computers to property management: it has expanded their use from its own business so as to provide computing services to a range of clients. Now it is considering the next step – packaged software related to property management, designed to run on microcomputers.

Drivers Jonas was founded in 1725, but it has moved with the times. "We provide a consultancy for all aspects of commercial urban real estate," explains managing partner Christopher Jonas, a descendant of one of the founders of the business.

These activities cover valuation, through to buying portfolios of properties for investors. They include the management of the properties, rent collection, repairs and maintenance, refurbishment of buildings, and planning and development.

It was Christopher Jonas who steered the business into computing. In 1975 he spent a year at the London Business School, and became involved for the first time in using an on-line computer system. "The fees to the school would have been more than repaid by the computer time I was using while I was there," he admits.

When he returned to Drivers Jonas in 1976, he persuaded the other partners that the business must have its own computer system in-house.

"The were willing to follow along in good faith," Jonas says, "without knowing what we would do with the computer once we had it. Other firms thought we must be crazy."

Drivers Jonas was one of the first two property businesses to install a computer system, initially for its own use. Then in 1979 it became clear there was outside demand for computing services related to property. Drivers Jonas began to exploit these opportunities.

It had based its computer activities on the belief that to develop a good system it was necessary to understand the needs of the application, rather than to start with an understanding of computers. Says Jonas: "Our basic principle is that we should be good at supplying systems to the property market, because we understand the property market backwards."

On that principle, Drivers Jonas has been working with a number of clients, designing systems for them, "talking through the design on paper, organizing their manual methods so they can be applied to the computer, and then designing bigger and smaller systems."

Users might include a large industrial company with 200 or 300 shops, or a bank with thousands of branches and office premises above.

Drivers Jonas now has a systems department which does nothing but develop computer applications, from the basic concepts right through to the physical design and maintenance of installations on clients' premises. There are 16 people involved full-time. Some are chartered surveyors (the main discipline within the business), while others have a computing background.

Drivers Jonas has no plans to leave the world it knows well. "Our strategic development is aimed at limiting ourselves to the property market," Christopher Jonas says.

Will this restrict growth? Jonas thinks not. "So far we have specialized in large systems, 500 properties and upwards – some run into thousands. But we are also working on a Drivers Jonas standard for the property market, which would run on a small machine. That will broaden the market."

Britain backs students

In what is seen as one of the most positive UK achievements of World Communication Year, three rural versions of the GEC System X digital telephone exchange together with linked digital microwave equipment have been ordered by Malawi. The equipment, worth £1½m, is designed to serve small communities, writes Alan Simpson.

As another contribution to the Year, British Telecom is supplying 3,000 telephone handsets to Lebanon to assist the re-establishment of telecommunication facilities destroyed during the recent fighting.

The major emphasis of the UK effort has been that of training. Among the projects are a series of overseas study visits for 80 sixth-formers plus 21 representatives of British Telecom unions to Japan, West Germany or the US.

The Department of Trade and Industry, responsible for funding the UK programme, has increased to £90,000 the amount available to assist the training of telecommunication engineers from the developing world.

Cable & Wireless is providing specialist training for senior Chinese officials and British Telecom International is sponsoring members of the Chinese PTT to a telecom course.

How Edinburgh lost its talent to California

The exiles of Silicon Valley

KENNETH OWEN looks at the missing generation of British researchers in the field of artificial intelligence who have flourished in the US

In the branch of computer science known as artificial intelligence (AI), there is a "missing generation" of British researchers. "That generation – the kind of people who would be project leaders, goal shapers, technical managers – is in the United States now", says Professor Edward Feigenbaum of Stanford University, California, one of the pioneers of practical AI systems.

Within a radius of only a few miles from Stanford, there is a concentration of AI activity and talent that exceeds that of the entire United Kingdom. Well-established centres such as Stanford, SRI International (formerly Stanford Research Institute) and Xerox Palo Alto Research Centre; new AI companies such as Teknowledge; new groups in established electronics companies such as Fairchild and Hewlett-Packard.

Individually, these teams are making significant advances in AI research and development. Collectively, they breathe synergy into their esoteric disciplines. It is not surprising that some of Britain's missing generation are to be found here in Silicon Valley.

They include Dr Harry Barrow of Fairchild and Dr David Warren, until recently with SRI International. Both came from Edinburgh University, a pioneering centre of artificial intelligence in the United Kingdom, and both were forced to leave Edinburgh because of the drastic cuts in AI research funding imposed by the Science Research Council following the Lighthill Report of 1973.

Dr Barrow is an expert in computer vision. He worked in this field for six years at Edinburgh, six years at SRI International and the past two years at Fairchild, Palo Alto (where the director of the research centre is another Briton, Anthony Ley, previously with Solartron and then Schumberger, Fairchild's parent company).

At the Fairchild laboratory for Artificial Intelligence Research (FLAIR) Dr Barrow divides his time between vision research, expert systems for diagnosing manufacturing problems, and attempting to prove the correctness of extremely complex digital hardware designs.

He is aware of the current resurgence of UK interest in artificial intelligence systems as a part of the Alvay initiative in advanced information technology, but points to an apparent paradox in Britain.

"On the one hand there still seems to be in some areas of Britain a lack of understanding that artificial intelligence is now an established, respectable field. On the other hand, people have discovered expert systems and seem to think that they are the universal solution to all problems. Neither of these ideas is accurate."

Dr Barrow sees a reluctance in Britain towards collaboration between universities and industry, and between companies. "It's important that the relationship between academia and industry should become healthy and fruitful and established: that the reputation that Britain has had for having great ideas and not getting them into production is finally dispelled".

Artificial intelligence, he says, is going through an exciting stage at present – in effect coming out of adolescence and beginning to work for its living. This brings two potential dangers. First, that the number of academic researchers will be seriously depleted by moves into industry. Second, that there may be an over-reaction to the present state of euphoria.

It is important for Britain to watch what is happening in the United States, Dr Barrow suggests; to identify the ingredients that lead to the usefulness of artificial intelligence, and to note and apply the lessons that are learned along the way.

Harry Barrow crossed the Atlantic in 1975. Those who followed included Dr David Warren in 1981, after nine years at Edinburgh working on Prolog, the European-developed logic-programming language. For the past two years he has continued his Prolog work at SRI International, and only last month he took the classic high-tech entrepreneurial step of joining with a few fellow-scientists to set up a small new company, known as Silogic.

The new company aims to develop a Prolog system that will be "portable" between different types of computer. A longer-term goal is to produce a Prolog machine – a computer specially designed to make the most of the logic-programming language.

In this way David Warren hopes to advance the state of the logic-programming art. He has a financial stake in Silogic and so may benefit directly from its success, but his main personal goal is not to make money but to achieve something concrete in his field. And concrete achievements come easier in the dynamic environment of California.

Dr Warren contrasts Japan's Fifth-Generation research programme – ambitious, well-integrated and aimed in a clear, well-chosen direction – with the fragmented approach of Britain's Alvey programme. "I would recommend that Britain should try to collaborate with Japan", he says.

His UK experience leads him to agree with Professor Feigenbaum at Stanford that there is no "critical-mass" AI research community in Britain, that the money and the talent are spread too wide and too thin. "If you want to do research which is really going to be comparable to what goes on here, there needs to be one or a few centres which have a large critical mass of people, with a long-term commitment to support these places".

Up to now, he says from bitter experience, British AI research centres such as Edinburgh have lived a hand-to-mouth existence; British AI scientists have tended to compete rather than collaborate with each other, and central research funding has not been allocated objectively.

Dr Warren and Dr Barrow are just two of the expatriate British scientists now working in Silicon Valley. Another is Dr Derek Sleeman, formerly of Leeds University and now at Stanford, whose subject is intelligent tutoring systems. At Leeds he was the sole AI researcher in his department: at Stanford he enjoys the supportive resources of Feigenbaum's large and active team.

He too is concerned that the Alvey programme will tackle too wide a range of topics in an uncoordinated way.

Across on the east coast of the United States the British expats include Michael Brady, associate director of the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory at Massachussetts Institute of Technology; and Pat Hayes at the University of Rochester.

There is no denying the attractions to any AI scientist of working in the United States: they include salaries twice or three times the British level, easy access to powerful computing resources; and an invigorating professional climate.

AGOG

LUCKY THEY DIDN'T COME HERE

Harry New

Today's radio 'first' for children

Are you zooming in comfortably?

Today marks the start of a new form of radio broadcasting for children. **Using Your Computer** (Radio 4, VHF, 2.30pm) combines radio sound with synchronised computer graphics/ sound effects with the extra feature that the children can interact with the software.

No name has yet been coined for the combination (Radiosoftvision?), but it amounts almost to interactive vidio on the cheap. All you need is two cassette recorders – one for the voice tape, one for the computer tape – and an ordinary television to act as a computer screen, writes Jacquetta Megarry.

For example, this week's broadcast introduces pixels by showing the letter K on the screen and then zooming in to make it so large that the individual pixels are easy to see. Then the children (aged 9 to 12, working in small groups) pick their own letter, which gets the same treatment. The process of animating graphics is superbly demonstrated using slow motion with progressive speed-up

Synchronisation is maintained by clear voice-tape instructions and consistent computer conventions.

At the end of each of each broadcast the group is left with an open-ended activity: a game practising use of the cursor keys, for example, or a simulation of natural selection among moths of different colours.

Support for the teacher began with an introductory broadcast last week and an excellent set of notes which includes a full csript with summary of visuals /software – invaluable for browsing and if group over-excitement leads to loss of sync.

The programs are based on an idea by Fred Harris, who wrote the scripts and presents them clearly and pleasantly. They are in the *Introducing Science Extra* series produced by Arthur Vialls, well-known for his Radiovision series.

Computer programming was by David Tee and Anthony Lucas of MEP, and the software is available (from BBC Publications) for the Establishment Three: BBC Model B, Sinclair Spectrum 48 K and Link 480Z (L3).

Next term's broadcasts will be Junior Electronics, supported by electronics kits (one per 3 to 4 children). Like the software mentioned, the kits could be of use to quite different script and presentation. Definitely a series to watch.

workstations, cases, telephone terminals, ASCII VDUs, colour VDUs, graphics VDUs, viewdata terminals, local processing terminals, mainframe computers, encryption, interfaces, daisy wheel printers, line printers, impact matrix printers, printer mechanisms, recording heads, access, security & safety, card punches, environmental control, furniture, magnetic media, voice, input/output, workstations, physical storage, power supplies, stationery, test equipment, software systems, gateways, encryption, local networks, message switches, modems, acoustic couplers, multiplexers

BRITAIN'S PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER SHOW

keyboards, memory, passive devices, peripheral controllers, printer mechanisms, recording heads, access, security & safety, card punches, environmental control, furniture, magnetic media, microfiche, microfilm, physical storage, power supplies, stationery, test equipment, point-of-sale, controllers, gateways, encryption, interfaces, local networks, message switches, modems, acoustic couplers, multiplexers, network management, PABXs, protocol, code & speed converters, teletex, test equipment, viewdata, teletext, voice and wideband, screens, bar code readers & printers, digitisers, disc drives, floppy disc drives, Winchesters, graphics/handwriting tablets, optical character recognition, paper tape readers/punches, plotters, point-of-sale, colour printers, bureaux, consultancies, leasing and finance, maintenance, publications, recruitment, used equipment, software applications, accounting, CAD/CAM

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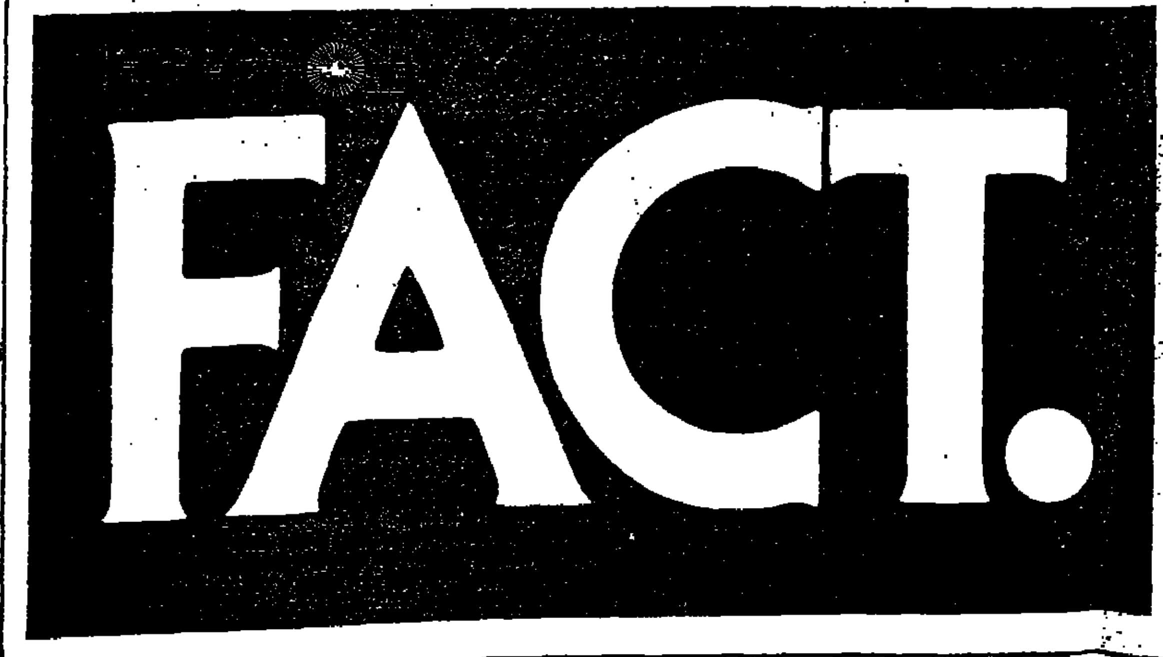
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daisy wheel printers, line printers, impact matrix printers, ink jet printers, tape transports, telephone terminals, ASCII VDUs, colour VDUs, graphics VDUs, viewdata terminals, voice, input/output, workstations, cases, integrated circuits, keyboards, memory, passive devices, peripheral controllers, printer mechanisms, recording heads, screens, bar code readers & printers, used equipment, software applications, accounting, CAD/CAM, CP/M based, modelling and simulation, realtime, word processing, software systems, communications, database/data dictionary, languages, operating systems, query languages, report writers, transaction processing, compilers, utilities, microcomputers, 16-bit minicomputers, 32-bit minicomputers, and much more

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Numeracy founders on a market barrow in Leather Lane

Nothing's adding up for the professor

By C S Sharma

One aspect of the microchip revolution which has not been systematically studied is its side effect on the numeracy of the the nation. It is no longer needed to remember addition and multiplication tables: all that is necessary is to be able to use a calculator or computer.

To those who have found numbers difficult, the microchip has brought a new freedom: it is now not necessary to master arithmetic and a lack of numeracy can no longer be regarded as a handicap.

Anyone who can type or use a keyboard and is able to comprehend a few simple instructions will be able to do not only accounts but all kinds of complicated calculations. All this is well known. Nevertheless, the microchip brings a curse with itself as can be seen by looking at some of the side effects.

I think if the phenomenon is not understood and controlled, it will, in due course, make almost the entire population innumerate. Perhaps it will be easier to see what I am getting at if I narrate accounts of some of my experiences.

Recently I met a number of mathematics teachers. They were discussing a problem thrown up by the microchip. Children are no longer expected to remember addition and multiplication tables; they are all trained to use the electronic calculator.

However, the same sequence of operations on two kinds of calculators produces different answers. For example, if one presses the keys in the following sequence:

2+3×4=

on one kind of calculator one gets the answer 20 and on another 14. The teachers were all finding it rather difficult to combat the confusion which this was causing in the minds of the children.

I told the teachers that I had a rather advanced calculator, which did not have the "=" sign on any of its keys, but it had a key with "ENTER" on it and to get the answer 20 one had to press the keys in the following sequence:

2 ENTER 3+4

To get the answer 14 one had to press the keys in the following sequence:

2 enter 3 enter 4 × +.

One of the teachers said that had he not known that I was a professor of mathematics, he would have told me that I was talking rubbish, but knowing who I was the teachers became even more worried and confused about their problem.

People whose numeracy has always impressed me most are greengrocers and market stallholders. But, even they can no longer do their arithmetic.

On a market stall in London's Leather Lane I saw some aubergines for sale at 25p a pound. I asked for a pound of aubergines and the stallholder asked me to pick my own. I picked four of them thinking that they would probably weigh over a pound. In the event they came to a pound and a half.

After weighing them the stallholder asked me for 67p, I then showed him the price tag on the aubergine basket. After some hard mental arithmetic he recalculated the price and asked for 40p. I said that it was still not quite right at which point he became very cross and refused to sell me the aubergines.

I should add that the customer before me, too, had to ask the stallholder to recalculate the price of some mushrooms he bought.

I went to my local greengrocer and asked for two pounds of apples at 40p a pound and a pound of bananas at 30p a pound. I was first asked for £1.30, then for £1.70 and then for £1.30, at each stage I protested.

In the end he said sarcastically that I must be a professor of mathematics or something, that it was not his day and that he would take whatever I paid him.

The next story I have is not the story of a greengrocer, or of a market stallholder or even of a dim child from one of our modern schools. This gem among gems comes from one of the biggest financial institutions in the country – from a giant among giants.

My wife has a monthly savings account with one of the biggest building societies. Recently her passbook was made up and she was credited with £40 less than she had paid in. How could this be? The books are actually kept by computers and the person making up the book must have checked the final balance with the balance on the video display unit or on the printout.

A plausible explanation is that the person making up the book, rather than get the correct figures from the computer memory, decided to work them out and he or she was numerically confused.

I found that the interest entered in my wife's passbook was £40 more than the figure which had been given to us by the society. So the final balance was correct and my wife had not been swindled. But I did waste some of my time sorting all this out and time is money.

We all have our bad days and we all make mistakes. The person who made up my wife's passbook was obviously having a bad day. However, when we deal with a financial institution, we do not expect such irresponsible and erroneous statements.

It does not say much for the operating system of this particular building society that such mistakes on its behalf could be made by one of its employees. The building society pays enormous (larger than professorial) salaries to quite a few of its staff, because they carry the burden of devising systems the integrity of which is unassailable.

In the case of this particular building society the senior staff have cleary failed in devising such a system and clearly have been paid enormous sums (at the expense of members like me) for nothing. The stories I have told so far, disturbing as they may be, are still experiences of one individual and it is dangerous to generalize from isolated particular cases. However, the *Sunday Times* of January 24 last year published the following: "Nearly half the British adult population cannot understand a railway timetable, one in three cannot divide 65 by 5 and three in ten cannot handle simple multiplication or subtraction. These are results of the first-ever survey of adult numeracy published this week. It concludes that 30 per cent of the country is suffering from "arithmophobia" or fear of numbers. The survey of 3,000 adults was conducted by Brigid Sewell of Reading University."

The adults referred to in the survey were educated before the microchip became widely available and began to influence the teaching of arithmetic in our schools.

I believe a collapse of numeracy is now happening and no steps are being taken to control it. If it is allowed to continue, the percentage of innumerate persons in our population will increase from about 50 to nearly 100 and in time the ability to add and multiply numbers without the help of computers will be rare.

● *The author is professor of applied mathematics at London University.*

Stephen Johnson

Surprises in the land of programs

A heartening message for programmers was broadcast at a recent conference: there is still plenty of work to be done and the age of the programmer is far from over. There was, however, a caveat: you may be surprised which machine you are programming.

Users of personal computers in business who do not have a professional computer background are as resistant today to the idea of programming as they ever were.

It seems that they are quite happy to load their data into a pre-written package and let the package get on with it, but the thought of tackling an application in any one of the languages currently available leaves them cold.

Instead, it seems, more and more packages must be offered to get these users to unlock the benefits of information technology. That is where the programmer comes back into the scene: they will be writing the packages.

It seems, however, that the packages to run on personal computers will not be so different from those on much bigger machines.

IBM has recently bridged part of the gap between the small and the big ends of the computer power range by launching a personal computer that runs one of the main operating systems used until now only on its mainframe computers.

This raises the prospect of taking whole applications and applications packages from the big machines and running them on the successors to today's personal computer.

JOB SCENE

Richard Sharpe

The developments now under way in this direction will weld the big computers and small personal computers together with a common way of running programs. The advantages are massive.

The amount of software already written to run on IBM's mainframes is vast and a lot of it will perform quite well when the power in 32-bit processors is unleashed in new ranges of personal computers.

Ian Sharp, founder of I. P. Sharp Associates, told the Computing Workshop that a personal computer on a desk in two years' time would have the same power as a big mainframe computer in IBM's current line today.

There is no need to worry about personal computers being too small to run these big pre written packages originally designed for mainframes because they will soon have the power to do so, Sharp argued.

Sharp's company took this route when developing its international computer network through which it delivers software and programming time to its customers. It took a personal computer and wrote the code to make it run like an IBM mainframe.

It ran slowly but then, Sharp argued, the one thing we can be sure of in the computer industry is that the hardware will run faster and faster for quite some time.

The prospect is, then, that far from being liberated from the grind of writing applications for IBM computers, a host of programmers will be locked into that function for a long time to come.

Wired up for quicker bills

by Russell Jones

A number of electricity boards throughout the country are looking at ways of using advances in technology to improve their efficiency. Among these, the South Western Electricity Board (SWEB) has decided to use portable billing machines to produce bills for their quarterly billed consumers. This follows a similar scheme undertaken by the South of Scotland Board (SSEB), and a successful trial scheme carried out recently by SWEB in Exeter.

The new system is largely based on a hardware and software package developed by Immediate Business Systems of Milton Keynes, a fairly new company that started out as an offshoot of Plessey.

Their main product line is based on the use of "rugged" portable microcomputers, designed to be used in what would normally be considered (in computing terms) difficult conditions. Thus the small microcomputer that forms the heart of the new SWEB scheme is designed to be carried by the Board's meter readers as they carry out their daily tasks.

This machine is the PBM 500 and it contains a remarkable amount of processing power for a portable machine that is smaller than most attache cases. As well as a Z80 microprocessor with up to 16K of RAM, it also contains a small keyboard, a 16 character display, up to 64K of bubble memory and a printer capable of printing both normal characters and OCR characters.

By using these machines, SWEB's meter readers can both read a consumer's meter and print an electricity bill at the same time. To achieve this, SWEB have had to reorganize the way in which they go about their meter reading activities.

For many years, all customer details have been held on the board's main IBM computer in Plymouth. Included in the information for each customer, are such things as the customer's previous meter reading, details of where their meter is located and even warnings to the meter reader – "Beware of the dog" for example.

Under the new system, information relating to a set of customers is sent each day to the board's district offices; at present this is achieved by way of magnetic tape, but it will soon be done by sending the data over a communications link.

This information is then processed by a minicomputer, an FS2000, largely based on PDP hardware; the information received from the central computer is stored for various sorts of local processing, and then the FS2000 is used to load information relating to "today's" consumers into a number of the portable PBM 500 computers. These computers are then carried by the meter readers as they go on their normal daily rounds.

As he visits each customer, the meter reader enters the current meter reading. From the information stored internally, the computer then checks this reading for possible errors, calculates the consumer's bill and prints it there and then. It also stores details of this bill in its internal bubble memory.

At the end of the day, all the portable computers are returned to the district office. There they are again connected to the FS2000 computer, which reads from their bubble memory details of all the day's bills.

The results so far are encouraging, both at SWEB and at SSEB. They both see advantages not only in speed but in saving on postal costs.

Unix aims for UK micro market

by Maggie McLening

Although Unix may have been The Word in the computer industry for the past two years, it has yet to become a reality for most UK micro users. Next year could herald a dramatic change, however, with schoolchildren and home computer users running their programs on one of the most powerful and sophisticated operating systems ever developed, by the end of 1984.

Unix, written about 18 years ago by Bell Laboratories in the US, part of AT & T, is a portable multi-user operating system designed as a programmer's Utopia, with every conceivable development aid and utility built-in.

The merits of Unix went largely unrecognised in commercial areas until the advert of more powerful 16 and 32-bit micros, when realisation of the possibilities of having the same operating system on all sizes of computer dawned on hardware manufactures, and big names such as IBM, Digital Equipment, ICL, Honeywell and Data General leapt on the bandwagon.

Even with such elevated support, two major stumbling blocks have held Unix back from being an unconditional commercial success: price and user-friendliness, or rather lack of it.

Unix is noted for its enigmatic responses which are obviously unsuited to non-technical end-users, so a "visual shell" has to be wrapped around the prickly centre, to make it easier to use.

This month, announcements from two Unix-specialists software houses, Logica and Redwood International, may be significant in putting Unix into the high-volume sales category by overcoming both of the previous problems.

Microsoft started by splitting its Unix look-alike Xenix into three, reasoning that its end-users don't need the more esoteric delights of Unix, they should not have to pay for them.

This move has been consolidated by the news that Logica, UK suppliers of Xenix, is to port the operating system on to a new processor due to be launched by Acorn Computers next year.

Acorn manufactures the BBC Micro, which has proved popular with schools, and the 32-bit 16032 chip with Xenix is intended as an add-on for the machine, to aid networking in particular.

Several companies have produced Unix shells for non-technical users such as ROOT Computers' menu-driven ROOTmap. But Redwood has gone to the heart of the problem and developed a tool to create special shells for particular systems.

Redwood offers the Viewnix Command Screen Builder to disguise the operating system commands as heavily (or lightly) as a supplier chooses.

Redwood set up only 18 months ago to concentrate on Unix software, has already achieved considerable success in selling its Uniplex word processing package to hardware manufacturers. "Volumes of Unix systems will start in mid-1984," predicted Tony Heywood.

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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Where Citicorp leads, other banks will follow

Citicorp, the second biggest American bank, has agreed to acquire the whole of Vickers da Costa (Holdings), bar the 60.1 per cent it is not allowed to own in the subsidiary which is a broker member of the London Stock Exchange.

The agreed sum is £20m but the takeover is subject to the permission of the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange, and the agreement of the Vickers staff and eight major institutions which own a third of the Vickers parent company.

Citicorp also has an option to acquire the outstanding 60.1 per cent of Vickers da Costa Ltd, the stock exchange member company, should the Stock Exchange Council allow total foreign ownership, "which we (Citicorp) don't envisage for many years to come".

Although there have been many outside interests buying into member firms, Vickers is the first broker to reach agreement with a major institution since the Stock Exchange began restructuring trading practices.

A large number of British and foreign institutions have been vying to buy into brokers to take advantage of the new climate of competition once fixed commissions are phased out.

Vickers made its name with overseas trading expertise, having offices in Hongkong, Tokyo, New York and Singapore. It has a staff of 380 and a turnover of more than £1bn a year producing commission income of around £3.5m. It ranks among the top 25 broker firms.

Vickers has 1,850,000 shares in issue of which 625,000 are owned by institutions that include the Prudential, the Post Office Pension Fund, Electra House, the ICFC, Murray Johnstone and several Oxford colleges. The remainder are owned by the staff.

Sir Kenneth Berrill, chairman of Vickers, said: "Obviously Citicorp wanted 100 per cent of the lot. But the agreement is a good one for us. In a few years trading will get to be very competitive indeed and single-member firms like us will get squeezed."

He added that the capital and backing will enable the firm to begin recruiting a much larger, stronger staff, particularly analysts. It will also help in competing more effectively in terms of stock market trading and investment services offered to clients.

Citicorp, similarly said it was attracted for the ability to develop an investment banking business with Vickers as an integral part. "We did not feel that we needed to buy one of the bigger firms to develop a significant business."

Vickers ranks twenty-third in the institutional business league. This partnership will give it the muscle to pull in the salesmen and analysts needed to climb the ladder.

Schroder loses out to Morgan Grenfell

No dust is safe from a new broom. Any lingering doubt that P&O is under new management was dispelled yesterday morning when Mr Jeffrey Sterling, who became chairman a week ago, met the Earl of Airlie and Mr Geoffrey Williams to tellthem that P&O had decided to change its merchant bank. In future, P&O's advisers will be Morgan Grenfell, not Schroder Wagg. The meeting was painful and the shock to the venerable Schroder system, acute.

Mr Sterling, who was given the chair vacated by the Earl of Inchcape to save P&O from Trafalgar House and Mr Nigel Broackes, is working on the assumptions that the Monopolies Commission will not stand in the way of Trafalgar's bidding for P&O and that the Trafalgar board will then come forward with a fresh offer. Having succeeded in his defence, Mr Sterling would then concentrate on reshaping and leading a revitalized P&O into the next decade.

Being the kind of man he is, he needs people around him – directors, managers and professional advisers – "in tune with my style". His "style" is closely related to "success" and quite frankly Schroder is not the first merchant bank that springs to mind if you are fighting for your corporate life. Mr Sterling might have chosen S. G. Warburg but, to be frank again, Morgan Grenfell presently has the edge over the original masters of the takeover art.

True, in the shape of Blaise Hardman, Morgan Grenfell has a man inside the P&O boardroom, but the bank's performance in the field, notably BTR's acquisition of Thomas Tilling, speaks volumes for its professional skills and personal verve.

He relishes the challenge at P&O but events in his first week have not left his soul untouched. More than the dropping of Schroder Wagg, the replacement of the heads of the cargo division upset his personal equilibrium.

Donald Regan in never-never land

In any other context than next year's presidential election, Mr Donald Regan's breakfast briefing yesterday might have been astonishing news for markets and finance ministers round the world. The US budget deficit, he said, could dip as low as $125 billion in 1985.

If credence could be given to Mr Regan's remarks, the markets would mark down interest rates straight away and there could be dancing in the streets all the way from Sao Paolo to Glasgow, where CBI members are worrying about what will become of recovery next year unless the cost of money falls. Instead, the dollar is rising again.

If anything, Mr Regan's optimism must be seen as a negative rather than hopeful sign. The US treasury Secretary is trying to counter the opinion poll news that voters rate the high budget deficits as a major issue.

The pre-election tendency to talk away problems is not confined to the US budget deficit. On the eve of his trip to Asia, President Reagan is being urged to pressurize the Japanese into pushing the yen up against the dollar.

Japan is charged with deliberately keeping the yen low against the dollar, to boost exports, by keeping interest rates too low and with restricting the yen's international role to enjoy greater freedom to control domestic policies.

The Japanese may well reply that the yen cannot compete against the again almighty dollar.

The world needs Mr Reagan's predictions to come true.

Motor industry pessimistic as Lucas profits slump

By Andrew Cornelius and Edward Townsend

Lucas Industries, Britain's largest automotive component manufacturer, yesterday joined motor industry executives at the CBI conference in Glasgow in warning that the autumn car sales boom is unlikely to continue next year.

Reporting results for the year to July 31 Lucas said that its automotive businesses lost £17.2m after allowing for redundancies and closures. Overall group pretax profits reached £2.1m, against £20.2m the previous year.

This coincides with unpublished predictions of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders which are thought to indicate that the domestic industry believes this year's boom will evaporate unless steps are taken to stimulate the economy.

Japanese car makers are also forecasting lower British sales next year, indication of the Japanese industry's uncertainty about the speed of Europe's move out of recession.

Talks in Japan last week between officials of the SMMT and the Japanese Automobile Manufacturers Association showed both to be pessimistic.

Because of the uncertainty over the size of the market and, more relevantly, fears about the continuing European clamour for protectionist measures to counter the trade imbalance, the Japanese have indicated to the British industry that they would be willing to maintain the export restraint at least throughout next year.

The SMMT, whose president is Mr George Turnbull, the chief executive of Talbot, also has an interest in keeping next year's market forecasts low. It wants to persuade the Government that the 10 per cent Special Car Tax is a unique and impossible burden on its members, and, once scrapped, would be more than paid for by an increase in the market of up to 300,000 cars a year.

Despite the poor Lucas results the City was heartened by the decision to maintain the final dividend at 6p, making 8.6p for the year. The shares rose by 5p to 154p on the news.

Mr Robert Brown, finance director, said that despite a strong surge in car sales in the summer and early autumn the automobile components business had suffered from weak sales earlier in the year.

He echoed the sentiments of motor industry executives at the CBI conference who claimed that next year's car sales could be 50,000 lower than the 1.8 million expected in 1983.

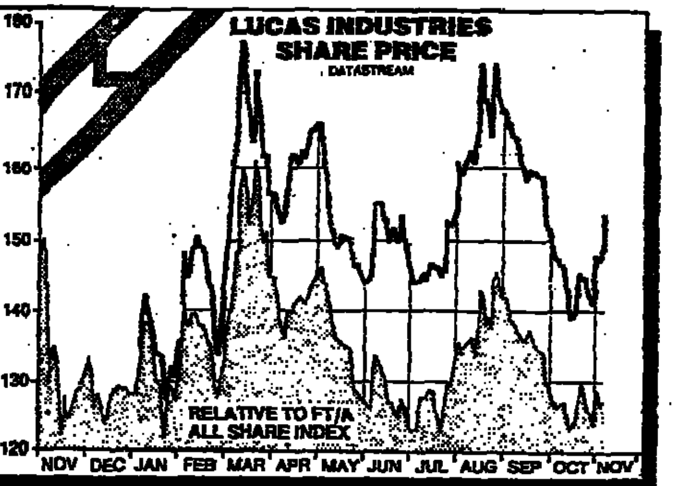
Lucas is pinning its own production to forecasts of a maximum 3 per cent rise in car sales in this financial year, but estimates that commercial vehicle sales are likely to increase only slightly, while tractor sales will continue to decline for the ninth consecutive year.

Lucas is not looking for any dramatic growth from its aerospace components business where profits increased from £13.9m in 1982 to £15.4m in the year to July. Mr Brown said that civil aircraft sales are unlikely to increase until 1985-86.

During the year Lucas cut its British workforce by 2,329 and overseas employees by 1,049.

British turnover was down to £769.8m from £790.4m largely because of falling sales in the aerospace division. Overseas the European businesses were helped by improved profits from Lucas Girling brakes in West Germany and strong sales of diesel fuel injection equipment to France and Spain.

The Ducellier associate company in France continued to cause problems. The dispute with the French authorities over its future ownership are likely to be resolved by the end next month.



BP shares gain

Shares of British Petroleum gained 6p to 430p as the group started drilling in the South China Sea and seemed set to pull in about £350m for a little of its Forties Field in the North Sea.

At first, it had looked as though the proposed BP sale would produce about £260m.

Shares of Trafalgar House, which has a bid in for the P & O shipping group, were also strong yesterday, gaining 9p to 186p.

One factor behind the advance was the hope that Trafalgar will acquire a share of the Forties Field

Market report, page 25

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 721.4 up 3.1
FT Gilts: 81.90 down 1.12
FT All Share: 447.29 up 0.17
Bargains: 20,126
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 95.45 up 0.84
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1218 down 0.29
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,316.21 up 0.99

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4840 down 30pts
Index 84.2 up 0.3
DM 3.98 up 0.0220
FrF 12.0775 up 0.0395
Yen 352.00 up 2.0

Dollar
Index 128.3 up 0.3
DM 2.6810

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4852
Dollar DM 2.6810

INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.569167
SDR£0.709266

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅛-9
3 month interbank 9⅜-9¼

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9⅜-9¼
3 month DM 6¹⁄₁₆-5¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F13½-13

Crystalate's Worcester bid raised

By Jonathan Clare

Crystalate, the electronics group, has made an increased final offer for Royal Worcester, the Spode fine china, industrial ceramics and electronics business.

There is also a cash alternative for the first time. The terms of the new offer are 19 Crystalite shares and £25 of Crystalite convertible loanstock for every 16 shares of Royal Worcester, equivalent to 346p per share. The cash alternative is worth 332p.

Royal Worcester, therefore, is valued at £23.4m and £22.5m respectively compared with the first bid valuing it at £19m.

Royal Worcester said yesterday it was considering the new bid and would advise shareholders shortly. The board, led by Lord Nelson of Stafford, a former chairman of GEC, is due to meet its merchant bank advisers today to decide what to do.

Under the takeover rules Crystalate cannot increase its offer further having declared the current bid as final.

Mr John Leworthy, Crystalate's stockbroker chairman, said: "We decided to offer a cash alternative because of comments in the press. I still subscribe to the philosophy that this bid was a live management offering to take over a stultified company – that meant, logically, that a straight share swop was called for. But reality showed that a cash alternative had to be provided".

The cash alternative has been underwritten by Robert Fleming, Crystalate's merchant bank. Previously several commentators had argued that the uncertain value of Crystalate's paper meant that a cash alternative was necessary.

Mr Leworth added that he believed that both companies were suffering commercially from the delay in getting a clear-cut result. "We took a deep breath and asked ourselves what was the maximum figure we would pay. This is it".

Mr Leworthy still hopes that Royal Worcester's board might recommended the offer to its shareholders but says that it is up to Lord Nelson to approach him. Crystalate's first offer received acceptances from only 0.6 per cent of Royal Worcester's shareholders. It already owned 7.8 per cent of the shares.

Crystalte wants Royal Worcester for its Welwyn electronics subsidiary to bolster its existing four electronics companies.

Mr Leworthy had previously stated that he is keeping an open mind about the future of the fine china and industrial ceramics interest. They could be sold, floated off, kept or even closed.

Opec seeks to avert quotas dispute

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, is to chair a special meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in London next week to discuss long term production strategy.

The meeting which will precede Opec's normal half-yearly ministerial meeting in Geneva on December 7, has been called it is understood to avert a major dispute over production quotas.

Opec's share of world oil production has been falling, although production has been running at about 1 million barrels a day above the 17.5 million barrels voluntary limit agreed in London in March.

Next week's meeting will officially be a session of the Opec long-term strategy panel called to discuss ways of stimulating world oil demand. However, the short-term situation will be raised and, it is understood, Algeria's representatives plan to seek assurances that all members will adhere to the official Opec policy on supply and prices.

Iran and Iraq have been exceeding their output to pay for military hardware; Saudia Arabia, which as Opec's largest producer acts as a "swing producer" to regulate price and production, is also said to have been increasing its output in recent months.

Yamani: meeting will discuss short-term problems.

Opec fears that if present demand for oil does not improve it will be difficult to hold its present pricing policy with the benchmark fixed at $29 a barrel.

With non-Opec members, notably Britain and Mexico, increasing their output, Opec fears that individual members may begin price-cutting.

In Parliament yesterday, Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, Minister of State for Energy, said that Britain would not place restrictions on North Sea output

Argyll buys £9m stores

Argyll Foods, the Presto supermarkets company, headed by Mr James Gulliver, has bought five Key Markets stores from Dee Corporation (formerly Linfood Holdings) for £9m.

The deal will take the number of Presto supermarkets owned by Argyll to 145 with an annual turnover of about £600m. The group includes the Presto, Templeton and Lipton stores besides Amalgamated Distilled Products, one of Scotland's remaining independent whisky producers.

The Key Markets acquisitions include existing developments at Tiverton in mid-Devon, Ringwood in Hampshire and at Loughborough, Leicestershire. Two of the developments are still under construction at Paignton, Devon, and Evesham.

Receivers called in after surprise Scotcros loss

By Our Financial Staff

Receivers have been called to Scotcros, the troubled Glasgow mini-conglomerate involved in packaging, wine, animal feedstuffs and engineering.

The group yesterday asked the Royal Bank of Scotland to appoint receivers to the parent companyu. This is to be followed by the appointment of receivers to all the company's subsidiaries by both the Royal Bank and by Barclays, Scotcros's other principal banker.

The action follows disclosure of the company's results for the half year to the end of September, which included "excessive and unforeseen" losses in the packaging division.

The losses resulted in a reduction in the company's capital base and a consequent breaching of its borrowing powers which meant fresh capital was urgently required.

Yesterday the company said that "despite sustained efforts by the board and its financial advisers, and the cooperation of the Royal Bank of Scotland, it was not found possible to achieve reconstruction of the capital base".

Proposals to alter the terms under which loanstock had been issued were turned down by shareholders at a recent special meeting.

The board has seen many changes in recent years. The chairman, Mr James McMillan, joined the company in 1982 after retiring from the Royal Bank of Scotland where he had been joint general manager. He replaced Mr W. R. Alexander, the chairman for 17 years who resigned after the sale of his family company's shareholding.

The joint receivers are Cork Gully and Coopers & Lybrand. The group employs just under 700 people.

At the annual meeting in September, Mr McMillan pointed out three "unsatisfactory elements": an extraordinary item of £889,000 connected with the packaging division, a provision of £537,000 against the closure of Bouchage Moderne, a French bottle top company, and borrowing costs of £1.2m.

Over half the company shares are held by five big shareholders.

The shares were suspended yesterday ahead of the announcement.

It is likely that parts of the business can be sold as going concerns.

THE EXPLORATION COMPANY plc
INTERIM STATEMENT

The directors announce the following financial results based on unaudited accounts (including the fully-owned subsidiary, Group Traders Limited, but excluding the Associated Companies' results) for the half-year ended 30th June 1983 with comparative figures.

	Six months ended 30th June 1983 £	Six months ended 30th June 1982 £	Year ended 31st December 1982 £
Profit before tax	508,581	144,583	759,890
Tax	235,521	50,145	315,581
Profit after tax	£273,060	£94,438	£444,309
Group assets, taking investments at market value	£14,935,601	£8,785,869	£11,483,211
Earnings per stock unit	2.26p	0.78p	3.68p
Dividend paid per stock unit (gross)	nil	nil	1.75p

EL ORO MINING & EXPLORATION COMPANY plc
INTERIM STATEMENT

The directors announce the following financial results based on unaudited accounts (including the fully-owned subsidiary, General Explorations Limited, but excluding the Associated Companies' results) for the half-year ended 30th June 1983 with comparative figures.

	Six months ended 30th June 1983 £	Six months ended 30th June 1982 £	Year ended 31st December 1982 £
Profit before tax	424,578	120,350	482,406
Tax	203,057	43,718	191,754
Profit after tax	£221,521	£76,632	£290,652
Group assets, taking investments at market value	£11,288,969	£6,386,205	£7,881,703
Earnings per share	4.91p	1.70p	6.44p
Dividend paid per share (gross)	nil	nil	3.5p

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dual role for bank chief

Mr Robin Hutton, director-general of the Accepting Houses Committee, is taking on the new post of director-general of the Issuing Houses Association. Mr Hutton, on secondment from S G Warburg, said yesterday that the issues confronting the two bodies increasingly overlapped and it was administratively convenient to have one person dealing with both.

● **Unemployment** will top 4 million by 1986 and rise to nearly 4½ million in the following four years as the economic recovery falters and imports take a bigger share of British markets, according to a forecast from Cambridge Econometrics today. The group predicts that growth will average 1.5 per cent between 1982 and 1993 and inflation will stick at about 6.5 per cent.

● **Phicom**, the electronic components group controlled by Magnum Corporation of Malaysia, is asking shareholders for nearly £4m to support growth. Shareholders are being offered rights to 15.9 million shares at 25p each, on the basis of one new share for every three held or five new for every six convertible preference shares.

● **Argus Press Holdings**, a subsidiary of British Electric Traction, has signed an agreement with Cardiff Communications, of Denver, Colorado, to acquire its publishing subsidiary, Cardiff Publishing, for $7.3m (£4.7m).

● **The Western Australian Government** has given formal approval to a A$475m development of the main Argyle diamond deposit, AK-1 Kimberlite Pipe. The government is involved in the developing company with CRA and Ashton Mining and the AK-1 pipe will be the world's largest diamond operation.

Brazil set to win UK loan

By John Lawless

The big four British clearing banks are close to committing themselves to about $500m (£337m) in fresh loans to Brazil.

Lloyds sent its telex of commitment to the Brazilian Central Bank last Wednesday. Midland and National Westminster have agreed in principle to fund their portion of the new loan, but are waiting to act in concert with Barclays.

At a meeting of the Barclays credit committee today a decision will be taken. But banking sources have no doubts that it will sanction the funds.

That will open the way for further loans, estimated at between $300m and $400m, from 65 other British banks, some of them subsidiaries of foreign concerns.

The deadline for commitments is Thursday. Some sources yesterday said that it was psychologically inperative that Britain should signal its willingness to go ahead with the loans. Others believe that being a few days late would not matter.

They see the important date at November 18, when a meeting of the International Monetary Fund's executive committee will discuss whether it approves the whole Brazilian rescue package.

It should be known by then whether, as is now optimistically forecast, the Brazilian Congress has voted through a new wage restraint bill.

Brazil is hoping to raise $6.5bn from 800 banks.

A further sign that the rescue package will succeed came yesterday when the Bank for International Settlements' president, Dr Fritz Leutwiler, said he expected Brazil would be able to repay $1.05bn to the BIS by the end of the month.

Shop sales set record and industry's costs fall

Record spending fires recovery hopes

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Government hopes for continuing recovery and for a further slowdown of inflation were boosted yesterday by official figures showing a surge in consumer spending in September to record levels and a drop last month in the cost of industry's fuel and raw materials.

Spending in the shops in September jumped by 4 per cent after falling in August, leaving the volume of retail sales in the third quarter this year 1 per cent higher than in the second quarter and 5.5 per cent above its level a year earlier.

Spember's performance was a good deal better than provisional figures, based on incomplete returns, had suggested. Part of the explanation may be that the hot August weather (and diversion of cash into record car sales) encouraged people to postpone purchases upsetting the usual seasonal pattern allowed for by the statistics.

The survey of the distributive trades recently introduced by the Confederation of British Industry suggests that retailers expect consumer demand to remain buoyant in the run up to Christmas.

But economists are split on whether the spending spree will maintain its momentum next year. Many analysts believe it will diminish as consumers refrain from going deeper into debt, after the sharp rise in borrowing in recent years. Others see no sign of this.

At the end of September the amount of consumer credit outstanding was £13,409m, 21 per cent more than a year earlier, the Trade and Industry Department said yesterday.

MANUFACTURING PRODUCER PRICES

(1980=100)	Output prices (home)	Materials and fuels prices
1982		
Oct	119.7	116.5
1983		
March	122.4	124.2
April	123.6	123.1
May	124.3	123.8
June	124.6	124.0
July	124.7	123.2
August*	124.9	124.6
Sept*	125.7	126.4
Oct*	126.3	125.9

* provisional. Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Separate figures from the department show that the cost of industry's basic materials fell last month by 0.4 per cent, after climbing by 1.4 per cent in September.

Lower scheduled prices for petroleum products and non-ferrous metals outweighed higher prices for food materials. The yearly rate of increase of industry's input fell from 9.5 per cent in September to 8.1 per cent.

The fall in input prices reflects some easing of world commodity prices this autumn after sharp increases in the year. Until now companies have managed to absorb higher materials prices because labour costs – are increasing only slowly.

Factory gate, or output, prices rose by 0.5 per cent between September and October, almost a third of which was caused by higher prices for food products.

The annual rate of producer price inflation rose slightly from 5.4 per cent to 5.5 per cent, scarcely changed over the course of this year.

● The number of business failures notified to Trade Indemnity, the credit insurance company, in October was 2.6 per cent down on a year earlier, the fourth consecutive month to show a yearly decline.

WALL STREET

Shares mixed in quiet trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks were mostly mixed in quiet trading yesterday with some of the technology stocks showing broad gains.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up a fraction after slipping from a gain of 2.5.

Declining issues were 7 to 5 ahead of advances.

General Motors was 76⅞, down ⅛; **General Electric** 51⅞, down ⅜; **Westinghouse** 47 ⅜, down ⅜; **Schlumberger** 51 ¼, down ⅜; **MCA** 36 ¾, up ⅜; **Standard Oil of Indiana** 48⅞ up ¼; **Tandy** 34¾ down ¼; **John Blair** 34 down 2⅜; **Motorola** 131 ⅞ up 1⅛; **Squibb** 50½ up ⅜ and **NCR** 127 unchanged.

International Business Machines was up ½ at 122⅜; **Data General** Up 1¼ to 73⅜; **Digital Equipment** up 1 at 64⅞; **Texas Instruments** up 1½ to 127⅜; **Coleco** up ½ at 21½; **Chrysler** up 1½ to 27⅞; **Gulf Oil** down 1⅛ at 42⅜.

Moulinex S.A.

SALES FOR THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1983

The Group's turnover reached FF1,960 million as at 30 September 1983. On a comparable consolidation basis, it amounted to FF1,814 million for the corresponding period of 1982, i.e. an increase of 8%.

Turnover for Moulinex S.A. France, the parent company, is FF1,632 million against FF1,507 million in 1982, i.e. an increase of 8.3%

BREAKDOWN OF SALES BY PARENT COMPANY
(IN MILLIONS OF FRANCS)

	1983	1982	%
France	673.9	587.5	14.7
Export	958.4	919.9	4.2
Total	1,632.3	1,507.4	8.3

It should be stressed that the analysis of the turnover for the last twelve months shows:

+ 10.7 for the parent company
+ 11.1 for the Group

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE
Cash 907.50–908.00
Three months 931.00–931.50
T/O 8250
Tone: Steadier.

STANDARD CATHODES
Cash 888.50–889.50
Three months 913.00–914.00
T/O 525
Tone: Steady.

TIN STANDARD
Cash 8580–8590
Three months 8690–8695
T/O: 715

TIN HIGH-GRADE
Cash 8760–8780
Three months 8730–8735
T/O: 105

LEAD
Cash 271.50–271.75
Three months 281.00–281.50
T/O: 10075

ZINC
Cash 574.50–575.00
Three months 588.00–588.50
T/O: 3325

SILVER LARGE
Cash 593.0–598.0
Three months 606.0–608.0
T/O: 39
Tone: Steady, but quiet.

SILVER SMALL
Cash 606.0–608.0
T/O: nil
Tone: Idle.

ALUMINIUM Cash 1001.0–1002.00
Three months 1027.00–1027.50
T/O: 10600
Tone: Barely steady.

NICKEL
Cash 3088–3092
Three months 3163–3164
T/O: 726
Tone: Steady.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Nov	378–380
Dec	381.20–381.20
Feb	387–387.40
Apr	393.50–393.80
Jun	400.00–400.30
Aug	405.40–406.60
Vol.	488

Tone: Quietly steady.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Dec	28	4237
Mar'84	–	4275
June'84	–	4310
Comment: Weaker.		
STERLING		
Dec	174	14867
Mar'84	–	14898
June'84	–	14930
Comment: Steady.		
D-MARK		
Dec	65	3750
Mar'84	1	3788
June'84	–	3821
Comment: Mixed.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec	6	4625
Mar'84	–	4695
June'84	–	3821
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec	2412	9004
Mar'84	420	8962
June'84	151	8930
Sep'84	6	8905
Dec'84	–	8889
Comment: Strong		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec	173	9080
Mar'84	456	9053
June'84	36	9023
Sep'84	–	8991
Dec'84	–	8957
Comment: Steady.		
GILTS		
Dec	2026	10723
Mar'84	1	10710
June'94	–	10629
Sept'84	–	10616
Dec'84	–	10604
Comment: Erratic.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Nov 7:
GB: Cattle, 96.00p per kg lw (-0.13).
GB: Sheep, 125.04p per kg est d c w (-2.39).
GB: Pigs, 78.31p per kg lw (+1.18).

England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 0.1 per cent. ave. price. 95.79p (-0.08).
Sheep nos. down 1.6 per cent. ave. price. 125.90p (-3.86).
Pig nos. up 6.4 per cent. ave. price. 78.35p (+1.18)

Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 13.8 per cent. ave. price. 97.31p (-0.68).
Sheep nos. up 1.3 per cent. ave. price. 122.13p (+1.73).
Pig nos. up 3.1 per cent. ave price. 75.36p (+1.11).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Nov	£119.55	116.25
Jan	£122.60	119.40
Mar	£125.55	122.55
May	£128.85	124.50
Jly	£131.40	–
Sep	£115.90	112.15

Total lots traded
Wheat: "B". 163
Barley: 57

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%, £50,000 and over, 7½%.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Waddington prints a success

John Waddington
Half-year to 1.10.83
Pretax profit £1.6m (Loss £271,000)
Stated earnings 22.2p (Loss 5.2p)
Turnover £25.1m (£23.3m)
Net interim dividend 7.5p (nil p)

John Waddington may be famous for its Monopoly and Cluedo games but it now earns sizable profits from plastic cartons and security printing. It is these operations which are propelling Waddington towards the profit forecast made during the bid battle with Mr Robert Maxwell.

It was a major order from Unilever for plastic products which made three institutional shareholders change their minds two months ago and saved Waddington from the clutches of Mr Maxwell's British Printing and Communications Corporation which at that time was bidding £18m.

Some of the work from that contract is in the current half-year figures. Bu the full benefit will show through next year. As part of its bid defence, Waddington said it would produce £3m pretax profit for the year to next March and pay a record 15p a share total dividend.

Those figures were forecast after Waddington knew the results for the first six months to October 1. Waddington obliged yesterday by revealing a significant turnround in profitability on a minimal increase in sales.

Turnover rose 5 per cent to £25.1m while losses of £271.000 were turned into £1.6m profits. The 7.5p net interim dividend is twice covered by retained earnings. And the management says the group is on target to meet its forecast.

Waddington shares jumped 12p to 285p on the results. The price compares with a 249p cash offer from BPCC and the 294p value of Mr Maxwell's paper offer at one time.

Waddington says its rapid recovery from the major profits slump in the past two years is largely due to investment in high technology.

Just under a third of the company's shares are now held directly by Mr Maxwell's companies and are worth £5m

On a p/e ratio of 12 Waddington's shares are fully valued.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH FOODS SHARE PRICE
190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120
NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT
RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX
DATASTREAM

ABF

Associated British Foods
Half-year to 1.10.83
Pretax profit £54.9m (£58.8m)
Stated earnings 8.4p (7.7p)
Turnover £1,288m (£1,174m)
Net interim dividend 1.6p on increased share capital (1.5p)
Share price 152p up 4p
Dividend payable 5.3.84

Associated British Foods' well-timed sale of its South African interests for £200m has changed the shape of the baking and supermarket group's balance sheet. But with only a three-month contribution from South Africa of £12.4m against £22.6m, half-year profits at the pre-tax level are down, and by rather more than the City has estimated.

One gain from the sale of the 52 per cent stake in the Premier Group was that minority interests fell substantially from £9.1m to £5.4m. Investment income rose from £1.8m to £7.9m.

This has increased the attributable profits from £30.7m to £33.5m and allowed an increase in the dividend of more than 17 per cent.

Long term, the £200m is likely to be used to expand the company overseas, possibly in the US.

ABF's baking business – mainly under the Sunblest banner – is still suffering from the intense price war and slim margins but remains profitable.

The milling operation suffers from similar problems, though ABF intends to review prices before Christmas.

Neither division is likely to increase its full-year profits over last time's figures of £6m and £17m for baking and milling respectively, but the overall picture is more encouraging. Last year's heavy rationalization costs of £8m should be about halved.

Volume growth in the retail business – principally the Fine Fare supermarkets chain – is slowing in common with the industry trend. However, the opening last month of three superstores in time for the busy Christmas period should help sales.

City estimates of profits of £130m this year against last time's £146.5m look over-optimistic. The City has not considered fully the implications of the South African disposal and its effect at the pretax level. But attributable profits should rise substantially.

Electrocomponents

Electrocomponents
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £9.9m (£8.3m)
Stated earnings 4.78p (4p)
Turnover £57.7m (£45.3)
Net interim dividend 1.3p (1p)
Saare price 238p up 8p. Yield 2.4 per cent

Electrocomponents has continued to experience the sort of growth that might be expected from a company in a boom sector. Nevertheless the 19 per cent rise in pretax profits it has reported for the half year to the end of September looks a little pedestrain by comparison with the 54 per cent leap announced last month by Farnell Electronics, its smaller competitor in component distribution.

Electrocomponents, however, has sufferd from the costs of the move into new premises at Corby, Northants, which will continue to hit results for the remainder of this financial year. Thereafter, the benefits should increasingly show through in net margins, and with the American acquisition Mesa now back in profit, the group looks capable of making £24m in the full financial year against £18.7 last time.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Ferguson Industrial Holdings
Half-year to 31.8.83
Pretax profit £2.8m (£1.3m)
Stated earnings 7.7p (4.8p)
Turnover £68.m (£57.8m)
Net interim dividend 2.5p (2.2p)

Mumford and White
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £250,000 (£208,000)
Stated earnings 4.8p (3.5p)
Turnover £1.4m (£987,000)
Net interim dividend 1p

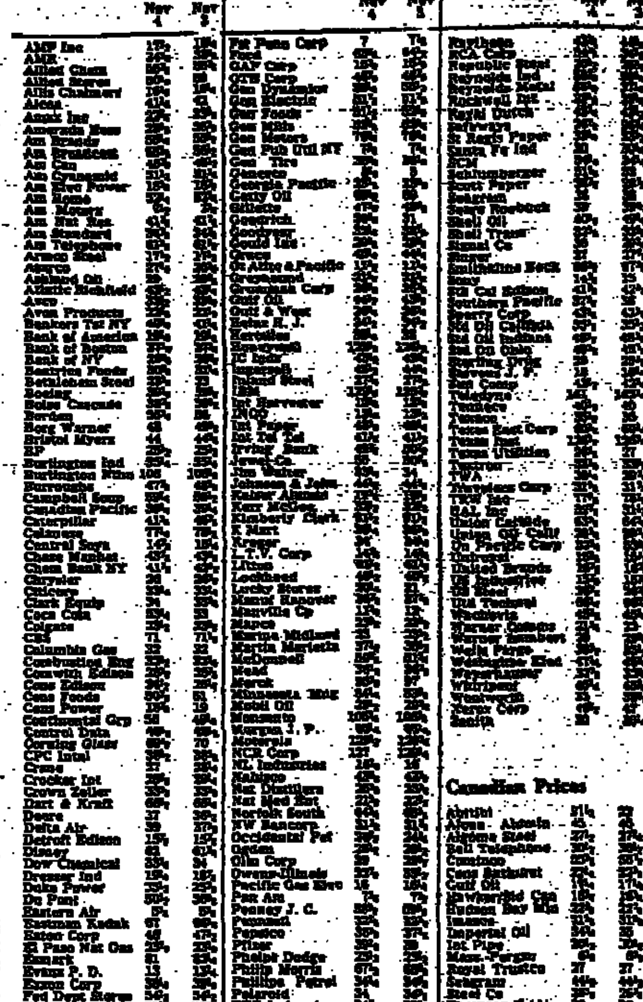
Corning
Half-year to 19.6.83
Pretax profit £1.1m (£2.4m)
Turnover £25.2m (£33.5m)

KCA International
Half-year to [illegible]
Pretax profit [illegible]
Loss per share [illegible]
Turnover £30m [illegible]
Net interim dividend None (2.75p)

Town Centre Securities
Year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £2.1m [illegible]
Stated earnings [illegible]
Revenue £4.9m [illegible]
Net dividend 1p [illegible]

Cambridge Instruments
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £2.3m
Turnover £27.7m

WALL STREET



Associated British Foods

Half Year Progress Report

The Directors of Associated British Foods plc announce unaudited results for the six months ended 1 October 1983.

	Six months to 1 Oct. 1983	Six months to 2 Oct. 1982	Year to 2 April 1983
	£ million	£ million	£ million
TURNOVER – excluding Premier Group	1,288.0	1,174.0	2,479.0
Trading surplus	37.6	37.3	95.7
Interest payable	3.0	2.9	5.7
Group profit – excluding Premier Group	34.6	34.4	90.0
Investment income	7.9	1.8	4.6
Profit of Premier Group	12.4	22.6	51.9
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	54.9	58.8	146.5
United Kingdom tax	6.6	6.3	14.0
Overseas tax	9.4	12.7	26.8
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	38.9	39.8	105.7
Minority interests	5.4	9.1	22.5
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY	33.5	30.7	83.2
Extraordinary items	1.1	1.2	(0.4)
	34.6	31.9	82.8
Ordinary dividends			
1st Interim	6.4	5.4	5.4
2nd Interim	—	—	11.6
Earnings per share before extraordinary items – on increased share capital	8.4p	7.7p	20.9p

An interim dividend of 1.6p per Ordinary share (1982-1.5p) will be paid on 5 March 1984 to shareholders registered at the close of business on 3 February 1984. Including tax credits this dividend is equivalent to 2.29p per share (1982-2.14p). The dividend is being paid on the increased share capital following the 1 for 10 capitalisation issue of new shares and represents an increase of 17.3 per cent. compared with last year.

The Chairman, Mr. GARRY WESTON, reports:

As announced on 30 June 1983 our 52 per cent interest in the Premier Group Limited of South Africa was sold for 351 million rands. The results for Premier have been excluded from the turnover and group profit shown above, and these figures together with the comparative amounts relate to the continuing operations of the group.

Worldwide sales increased by £114 million or 10 per cent. The trading surplus at £37.6 million was maintained at the high level achieved last year. The strong cash flow has enabled the group to contain borrowings and with only a marginal increase in interest charges, the group profit is £34.6 million.

The profits of the Premier Group are included for three months only to the date of sale of this company compared with six months for the previous year. The proceeds from the sale of this company have been invested and this accounts for the substantial increase in investment income to £7.9 million.

Although the combined pre-tax profit at £54.9 million is £3.9 million lower than for the comparable period last year, the profit attributable to the company at £33.5 million is £2.8 million or 9 per cent higher. This is principally due to the reduction in the minority interests in the profits of the group following the sale of Premier.

The earnings per ordinary share have been calculated on the new share capital and the comparative figures adjusted accordingly, and the earnings per share for the half year at 8.4p represent an increase of 9 per cent compared with a similar period last year.

In the United Kingdom sales increased overall by 8 per cent with a 12 per cent increase being achieved by our retailing division, offset by a reduction in turnover of our grain merchanting companies, and also reflecting little movement in price levels in the majority of our manufacturing divisions. Profits in the United Kingdom at £24.7 million compare with £23.9 million for a similar period last year, and while increases were achieved by the retailing divisions, and there was some improvement in the profitability of the other manufacturing divisions, profits in the baking division were lower due to the incidence in the period of public holidays and the continuing pressure on margins.

Sales of our overseas divisions increased by 15 per cent, but profits at £9.9 million were £0.6 million lower In Australia the results for the half year in terms of local currency were down by 15 per cent, reflecting the continuing losses from the New South Wales bread operation, due to the price control in that State, coupled with the downturn in the poultry division's results, which were adversely affected by high grain prices as an aftermath of the drought.

Australian and South African results have been converted at 1.67 dollars and 1.68 rands to the £ respectively.

Although our major milling and baking divisions are unlikely to achieve increased earnings for the year due to increased costs and heavy competition, trading profits for the group are traditionally higher in the second half. Following a period of high expenditure on rationalisation in the group's other manufacturing divisions, there are now some indications of an improvement in their results, and this should continue. The United Kingdom retailing divisions have made a satisfactory start to the year, and we are cautiously optimistic about their results for the full year.

The changes which have taken place in the structure of the group will be dealt with fully in the annual report and accounts, and the profit on the sale of Premier, which exceeds £100 million, will be added to extraordinary items in the profits and loss account for the year.

Associated British Foods plc
Weston Centre, 68 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LR

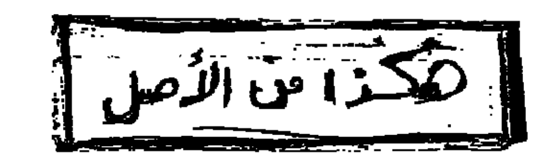


Fairy tales can come true.

There's a little magic in every glass of Martini Dry. In its clean, fresh taste. In its unique blend of the choicest wines and herbs. But, most magical of all, it doesn't have to disappear at midnight.



Martini and M & R are registered Trade Marks



مكبرا من الأصل

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

How Sainsbury's pulled off a skilful balancing act

If the best form of advertising is word of mouth, it might be thought that J. Sainsbury need never invest in another newspaper advertisement or TV commercial. Britain's leading food retailer has such a high reputation for quality and value that its most vocal salesmen are its customers.

The opening today of its supermarket on the site of the old West London air terminal in Cromwell Road – prime Sainsbury's territory, with thousands, of upmarket ABC1 shoppers within a car ride – has been eagerly awaited locally in a way that no other retailer, except Marks and Spencer, could hope for.

Such popularity is reflected in the Sainsbury accounts over the past five years.

Profits are up by 220 per cent since 1978, from £31.8m to £101.5m last year, while net profit margins in that time have grown from 3.16 per cent to 4.43. In the same period, sales have grown from £1,007m to £2,293m, customer numbers have risen by 43 per cent to more than 5 million a week, and Sainsbury's share of the grocery market has grown from 10.4 per cent to 15 per cent, putting it ahead of Tesco for the first time.

Viewed from the vantage point of 1983, this growth has an air of inevitability about it, as if taking the quality route was bound to pay dividends. Yet in the inflationary mid-70s, when Tesco launched its Checkout campaign and triggered off the supermarket price war, such an approach might have looked risky.

The fact that Sainsbury in that five-year period has pulled off a skilful balancing act between the need for low prices and the maintenance of quality was recognised last week by the Institute of Marketing, which gave it the 1983 National Marketing Award. In its submission to the Institute, the company points out how easy it would have been to over-react to the immediate price threat.

"Our two major competitors during this period were Tesco and Asda, both of which initiated very heavy promotional activity and fierce competition. Sainsbury's were not panicked into uncharacteristic responses but maintained a steady consistent marketing position – high quality at the most competitive price.

"This consistency was undoubtedly a major strength. Tesco gained considerable market share in their first years of Checkout; as the message of the Discount programme and the quality image came through in-store and in advertising, Sainsbury's improved their market share (as measured by AGB) by 44 per cent, as against Tesco's 13 per cent and Asda's 13 per cent."

The Discount programme was Sainsbury's immediate response to the price problem. Not only had the price gap widened between Sainsbury and its main competitors, but it was perceived by customers to be even wider.

The answer was Discount '78, a package of regularly purchased lines – both manufacturers' brands and own label goods - sold at competitiive prices and heavily promoted on television. Commercials featuring the TV presenter Mr Michael Barratt, produced by Saatchi & Saatchi, were used to launch the concept and succeeded in encouraging shoppers to return to Sainsbury. Newspaper advertisements were used to convey details of products and prices.

Sales increased as did awareness of Sainsbury's price policy. So the following year the company introduced Discount '79, which produced similarly successful results. By the middle of 1979, however, after 18 months of price-dominated advertising, it was felt that other elements needed to be added to the advertising image, such as quality, freshness and choice. The Discount concept remained, but it was no longer central.

The TV commercials began to concentrate on the new elements rather than price, using humorous vignettes instead of the informative Discount approach, while the newspaper advertisements – though still featuring products and prices – became more stylish.

Magazine advertising, however, provided the main thrust of this new approach as Sainsbury created a new style of food-retailer advertising that has won the company awards and spawned much imitation. Using double-page photographic spreads, and witty copy by one of London's top copywriters, Mr David Abbott, the advertisements convey both the quality and the wide range of produce such as cheese and vegetables that Sainsbury sells.

Mr Peter Davis, Sainsbury's assistant managing director, responsible for buying and marketing, says: "The reasons we went into magazines were both logical and emotional. First, while we advertise on television quite heavily and it reaches the majority of our customers, it leaves an important group, who are light ITV viewers, not very well covered.

"Secondly, we wanted to be able to have time to talk to our customers, and not just shout key points at them. We wanted to use rational and logical arguments.

An even more important element in Sainsbury's marketing activity is its research programme, which plays a fundamental part in every area of the company's activity, from the selection of product lines to the layout of the store and, perhaps most crucial of all, the location of the stores themselves.

Sainsbury has long had a strong statistics section, but it has come to the fore in the past few years.

All this information has resulted in certain points becoming important elements of Sainsbury's development strategy. For example, the company will not plan a store unless there is adequate parking space, preferably at ground level. New stores are now larger – the 15 branches being opened this year have an average square footage of 25,000, compared with the usual 15,000.

Opening hours have increased by a quarter, by reopening stores closed on Mondays and extending late-night trading, to accommodate the needs of working people. New lines such as cosmetics, in-store bakeries and fresh fish, as well as many individual own-label products, are all the result of asking customers what they want.

SAINSBURY KEEPS GROWING

SHARE OF GROCERS' TRADE (Source: AGB) — 79, 80, 81, 82, 83; scale 5, 10, 15 per cent

PRETAX PROFIT, Years to March (*56 weeks) — 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83*; scale £million 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

SDP spokesman to head CRU

Commodities Research Unit: Mr John Horam, former Government Minister and economic spokesman for the SDP, has rejoined the company as managing director. Mr Robert Pearlman becomes chairman and Sir Sigmund Sternberg chairman of CRU Holdings.

Meyer International: Mr John Dobby and Mr Richard Jewson have joined the board.

Triplex Foundries Group: Mr Peter Chapman has been made finance director from February 1.

APPOINTMENTS

John Govett & Co: Mr Ian Kennedy has become a director.

Macdonald & Co (Publishers): Mr Roger Hearn has joined the board.

Central & Sheerwood: Mr David James becomes a group managing director from January 1.

Venice Simplon-Orient-Express: Mr David Benson has been made chairman and chief executive.

Computer Systems Development: Mr Maurice Elderfield, chariman of Throgmorton Trust, has become non-executive chairman. Mr Jeffrey Harris, chief executive of the Arbat Group, joins the board.

Henderson Unit Trust Management: Mr Roderick Primrose and Mr Ian Scott have become directors.

A policy is needed for hybrids

Whitehall notebook

It is always refreshing to hear politicians being modest about their powers of prescience. The Chancellor's decision to unload another chunk of Cable and Wireless shares this financial year is – by implication at least – a striking example of this unusual phenomenon.

When the Government sold half its shares in Cable and Wireless in November, 1981, the prospectus declared explicitly that the Government intended to retain a majority shareholding in the company for the foreseeable future. In fact, its shareholding slipped from fractionally over 50 per cent to 45 per cent in March this year when, without demur from the Treasury, Cable and Wireless made a cash-plus-shares acquisition in Hongkong, its largest and most profitable area of operation.

Any lingering suspicion that this was an accidental or unforeseeable aberration has now been dispelled by the latest disposal plans. The Treasury has clearly decided, that, in this context at least, two years is the limit of the foreseeable future. (Sceptics might wonder how this attitude reflects on the Treasury's position in the more serious debate about long-term trends in public spending, but that is another matter).

While breaches of prospectus commitments are rightly regarded in both the City and Whitehall as serious matters, nobody is seriously suggesting that there will be a challenge to the legitimacy of what the Government is doing.

"The foreseeable future" is bound to be a matter of judgment, and shareholders in Cable and Wireless – who have already doubled their money since flotation – are likely to be highly tolerant of any short-term disruptive effects that the imminent unloading of more Government shares may have on the value of their investment.

But the Cable and Wireless episode does raise the interesting question of what the Government intends to do with its growing portfolio of minority stakes in denationalized companies.

Apart from Cable and Wireless, ministers already have BP, British Aerospace, Britiol and Associated British Ports rattling around in this cupboard, with British Telecom and others still to come.

By contrast, Amersham International was disposed of *tout entier*, and a 100 per cent share sale is also planned for Enterprise Oil (British Gas's North Sea oil assets, as was) and, perhaps, British Airways.

In the cases where the Government has retained its minority stake, it normally has the power to apoint directors, and is finding the device of a special Government share designed to block unwanted or foreign takeovers increasingly popular.

But there is no uniformity or consistent pattern about the arrangements, and no clue as to whether, or for how long, the stakes will be held.

It is hard to dispute the conclusion of Dr David Steel, of Exeter University, speaking at an Institute of Fiscal Studies conference last week, that Government policy towards these "hybrids" has been developed "on the hoof": that is, in an ad hoc way that owes more to current political and market tolerances than to any considered strategy.

According to Dr Steel: "The Government has neither provided a proper justification for its decision to retain a substantial stake (when the logic of its arguments in favour of privatization suggests that public enterprises should be sold off completely); nor has it answered a trail of questions about its future relations with these hybrid companies".

While the Government has pledged itself to play a purely passive, "hands off" role as minority shareholder Dr Steel argues that in practice the pressures on ministers to intervene will be considerable: for example, in sensitive industrial disputes that have consequences for other sectors of the economy, or in delicate questions of purchasing policy. (The oil rig orders reluctantly placed by BP and Britoil at Scott Lithgow is a topical case in point).

He argues that a White Paper laying out a coherent and uniform framework for the Government's dealings with its "hybrid" companies is urgently needed.

It is unlikely that Mr Lawson or any of his colleagues will regard such a course as being of the highest priority. However ideological its motivation may be, ministers have tended to be pragmatic when it comes to implementing their privatization programme.

They have sold enough shares in companies to ensure that they are taken out of the Public Spending Borrowing Requirement, but have also taken account of how much stock the market can reasonably absorb, and have used the residual shareholding as a form of political insurance against charges of endangering national interests.

The signs are that the Government is coming round to thinking that there is little logic in retaining minority stakes – but Dr Steel is surely right to suggest that thought should be given to the longer-term implications of the policy.

If there was little enough rationale about a 50.1 per cent holding in Cable and Wireless, there is surely none whatsoever about 22.5 per cent, which is what the Government will be left with after its latest sale.

Jonathan Davis

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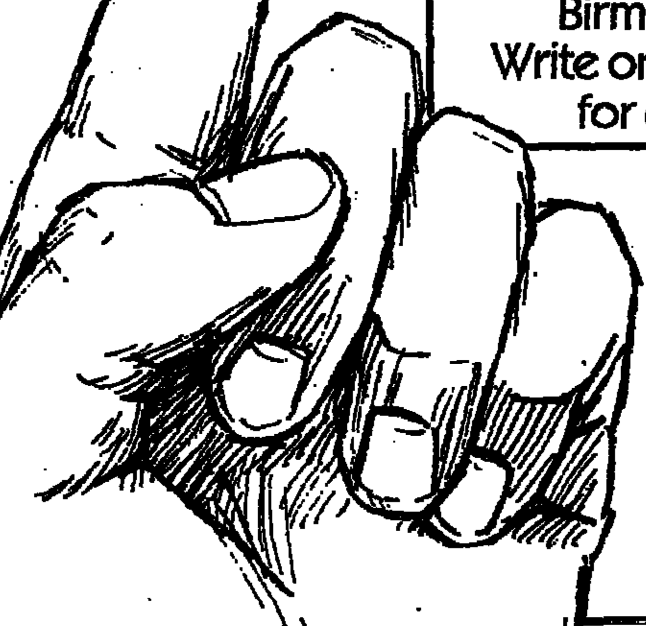
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CBI CONFERENCE ● 'Go for growth' ● Call for flexible policies ● Europe's role

Britain 'can beat Japanese competition'

Mr Ronnie Halstead, chairman of Beecham Products, and of the CBI marketing committee, highlighted the damage done to British business through faulty manufacture and service.

He was moving a marketing committee resolution which stated that business should concentrate more on value for money and less on price competition and pleas for government support.'

Japanese science was no more advance than Britain's but they applied the engineering and technology with great skill to give customers the products they wanted.

He did not accept that in certain areas Britain could not compete with the cheap labour of the Third World. "Many companies in declining sectors," he said, "can create new markets or can carve out shares of old ones by finding new ways of working for customers."

Sir Austin Bide, chairman of Glaxo Holdings, said he found it incredible and profoundly depressing that major resolutions concerned with technology proposed for this conference were to be found at the tail end of the resolutions. Nothing today was more important than the technological future.

Mr Michael Dobson, chief executive of Western Fuel Company, said he supported the resolution but would have been happier if there were a mention of services to the customer. He was concerned about lack of common courtesy in the retail trade.

The resolution was carried.

Appeal to curb unitary taxes

The conference passed a resolution recognizing the dangers to international business of the confiscatory nature of the unitary tax system when they reach beyond national frontiers. It urged the Government to consult other governments to bring the strongest pressure to bear on the United States Administration to introduce legislation prohibiting such practices.

Mr Gerald Dennis, deputy chairman, BAT Industries Group, moving the resolution said that the unitary tax was an alarmingly common practice in the United States and was disruptive, fickle and downright mean.

Tax reform call

A motion on tax reform calling for a larger proportion of tax revenue to be raised by taxes on spending rather than on income or capital was passed by a large majority.

Beckett calls for growth in economy to spur business recovery

The CBI and the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors are to set up a joint study to find more work for the construction industry, Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the CBI, said yesterday.

He was opening the seventh annual conference of the confederation in Glasgow with a call for more growth in the economy.

Sir Terence hoped that the next Budget would help to increase public investment. The structure of the economy was not being maintained intact but was increasingly shabby and expensive to operate.

"We want new roads but we need to reconstruct our existing motorways so that they do not have to be repaired every five minutes with all the delays that affect us all.

"The CBI and the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors have agreed to make a joint study of what we need to do with our infrastructure and at the same time provide more work for the construction industry."

Private house building and renewal had grown by 7 per cent in 1983 and he expected that level to be maintained in 1984, but growth beyond that was doubtful.

Business, which had been through a difficult time, was slowly getting better, Sir Terence said. There had been a further increase in total output this year. Even manufacturing, from a decline in the previous year, had shown continued increases in orders, output and sales from January to October.

However, the improvement was small and the CBI trends survey last week had still shown a low level, with 85 per cent of companies questioned saying they were short of orders and 65 per cent working below a satisfactory rate of operation. There was no doubt that business needed more business, Sir Terence said.

Recovery was patchy and the best

Reports from John Winder, Amanda Haigh and Derek Barnett.
Leading article, page 15

improvement had been in high technology and in consumer goods industries.

There was some increased activity in capital goods because of increased investments, but output was only just being maintained in intermediate goods.

"We believe growth will continue, at least for the first half of 1984, but it is not likely to be very strong."

Consumption had increased rapidly in the past 15 months, some of it financed by credit and hire purchase, which now had to be paid for. Savings had been run down to levels that might be considered too low. September consumption figures showed considerable demand, and for the right goods and services there was plenty of money available. But he doubted whether there would be further large increases in overall consumption during 1984.

A change had been seen in 1983 from destocking to limited restocking, but neither the manufacturing trends survey nor the new CBI distributive survey showed any intention to increase stocks in the next few months.

There would be better trade opportunities in Europe, which together with growth in the American economy and improved British competitiveness would enable Britain to increase exports by about 4 per cent next year. Unless competitiveness was also increased, Britain would be vulnerable to more imports.

Private service investment had increased rapidly this year and it was possible that there would be further growth next year, when manufacturing investment would certainly increase.

But the business community now needed more confidence in sustained growth.

There was not much danger of overheating but a possibility that the economy might run out of steam in the second half of next year – an outcome that the CBI and the Government must do everything to avoid.

The CBI survey had shown that net job losses in manufacturing would continue for the next few months but at a reduced rate.

High on Sir Terence's list of obstacles to more business and prosperity was the excessive share of national resources going to the state, into spending rather than creating wealth. Any progress in pushing back the frontiers of the state would have to be made early in the present Parliament.

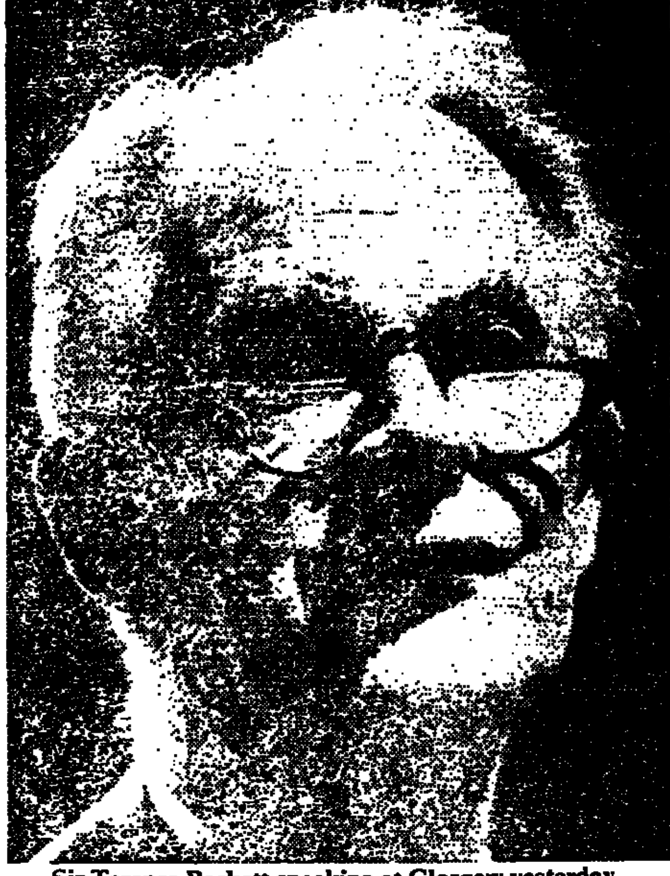
He urged the Chancellor of the Exchequer not to raise employers' national insurance contributions nor the upper earnings limit, and to announce the early removal of the remaining 1 per cent national insurance surcharge.

If the Chancellor could get high interest rates down it would do more than anything else to improve business confidence and increase the momentum of investment.

There was scope for some limited uncoupling of British interest rates from the United States levels without causing problems to the pound. Britain should gradually but determinedly nudge its interest rates down.

Sir James Cleminson, deputy president of the CBI, opened the afternoon session by outlining improvements he felt were needed to achieve a more enterprising Britain.

He emphasized the need to convince the public of the desirability of making profits, pay increases achieved through productivity, the development of the fruits of research, and the maximum use of new technology.


Sir Terence Beckett speaking at Glasgow yesterday.

Move to end aid rejected

Delegates rejected a motion saying that government financial assistance for industry was both a boon and a bind and on balance we would be better off without it.

Mr Ron Lander, managing director of Lander Alarms, said state aid was a form of corruption. Over the past five years, industry had received aid in excess of £22b. These handouts distorted the market.

Mr John Risk, secretary of Coats Patons and chairman of the Scottish CBI, said some aid had been superfluous but the net benefit had been substantial.

Rates limit welcomed

Delegates carried overwhelmingly a resolution put forward by the rating and valuation committee congratulating the Government on its steps to limit the rate that could be charged by irresponsible, high-spending councils.

The resolution, moved by Mr Michael Davis, of Greenhall Whitney and chairman of the committee said that the committee nevertheless still believed it was the duty of local government to exercise restraint on expenditure and rate increases.

EEC strategy to boost trade and industry needed

The conference passed a resolution fully supporting continued United Kingdom membership of the EEC, but deploring the Community's lack of economic and political direction and urging the Government to take the lead in developing a coherent Community strategy for industry, by 161 votes to 159, a majority of two.

Mr John Mills, head of corporate and economic planning, Allied Lyons, moving the resolution, said that since 1974 the Community has concentrated too much thought and money on welfare and social policies, and had neglected industrial priorities with a consequent loss of market share within world trade.

"We have found ourselves unable to create new areas of employment to compensate for the loss in the traditional industrial sectors, and have thus incurred a much higher rate of unemployment than in Japan and, to some degree, the United States," he said.

"This resolution is not an attack on the Government, but rather a plea for it to take positive action at a time when the Community is so clearly becalmed with such problems as agriculture and financing, to the apparent neglect of its industrial potential," he said.

"We must remove from the arena the seemingly never ending arguments about the budgets and the British contribution and the agricultural imbalance."

Britain should give a lead in reducing the level of real interest rates, the encouragement of cost-effective capital expenditure by governments, the reduction of business costs imposed by those governments, and a reduction of energy costs where these are inflated by taxation. It should also encourage low-cost loans for business start-ups.

"We urge the Government as it moves towards the Athens summit next month to take a positive lead".

Dr James McFarlane, director general of the Engineering Employers Federation, supporting the resolution, said the European Commission was misdirecting its resources. It should curb its zeal to reform company structures and concentrate much more on making the Community economically successful.

Mr John Denny, managing director, Direct Data Entry, supporting the resolution, said: "Europe is not currently united. It will not be while we play silly games on the edge. Whether we like the burdens or not, and if we did not like them we should not have gone in in the first place, we have to shoulder them.

Mr Hugh Cownie, economic adviser, Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, said the opposed the resolution because of its wording. "We want the Government off our backs and we now have a government which intends to take government off out backs. And this resolution is saying that we want the EEC on our backs.

Government urged to be flexible in fight for expansion

The conference passed by a large majority a resolution saying that lower inflation did not automatically produce higher growth, and calling on the Government to adopt such flexible policies as may be necessary to ensure sustained growth. It was endorsed despite criticism by one delegate that the use of the word "flexible" meant reflation.

Mr Michael Hearn, managing director of Aluminium Wire and Cable Company, said controlling inflation alone was not enough.

"We are not looking for Government to do our job for us. We are capable of and willing to stand on our own feet. But while the politicians argue, British industry is bleeding to death, admittedly not so fast as it has been, but still bleeding none the less.

Some important promises made by the Government had not been adequately kept.

Government spending had increased; interest rates had increased when a reduction would mean more capital investment and higher sustained growth; local authority rates had risen from £3,600m in 1979-1980 to £5,700m now.

Mr Michael Mallett, chairman and chief executive of Neill Tools, who moved the resolution, said that with precious little help from the Government there was a modest revival in the economy and this must be nurtured. Unemployment was not only a human cancer, it was the ultimate economic sin.

Tight control over costs and pay settlements must be maintained. The need for short-term profitability must not be allowed to result in prices being put above competitive rates. The national insurance surcharge should go tomorrow.

The Government still seemed obsessed with tea caddy accounting and mumbo jumbo monetarism.

Lord Caldicote, chairman of the Investors in Industry Group, said progress had been made, but not nearly enough to sustain recovery. The Government should make conditions right for investment. It could lead the way by capital investment in the infrastructure.

Sir Peter Shepherd, chairman of the Shepherd Building Group, said that it was a very "wet" resolution because Government policies were flexible but that was the new word for reflation.

It meant increasing the Public Spending Borrowing Requirements and a vote for the motion would be a vote for increasing PSBR. It was public spending on current expenditure not on capital expenditure which was wrong.

Mrs Rowena Mills, chief executive of Rowena Mills Associates, said that industry could not be competitive if such a huge burden continued to be imposed on it by the Government. Financing unemployment cost 7½ per cent of gross domestic product.

"We must eliminate abuse and rechannel money into the promotion of jobs", she said. There should be legislation to see that after six months, if people consistently refused a job they could do, they should lose unemployment pay.

Mr Royal Utiger, group managing director of TI Group, said that industrialists needed to increase their share of their own market. It wa not true that there was a lack of demand.

Close vote on free trade

Delegates voted by a majority of only seven for a resolution urging the Government to ensure that the United Kingdom allowed the facility of free trade only to those countries reciprocating in equal measure.

One delegate described the resolution as muddled and contradictory. The resolution, stating that the conference supported the principle of free trade. The problem was that individual countries sought to protect their own particular position, though he could understand great sympathy being shown towards the less developed countries.

There were numerous instancies where Britain gave free trade without getting it back. In Scotland there was the offshore oil industry, particularly in Norway, trading in the British sector of the North Sea without British vessels being able to trade in Norwegian waters.

Exchange rates worry

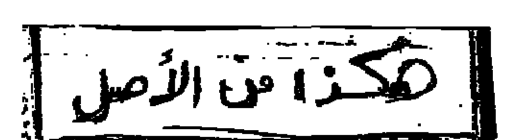
The conference carried a resolution pointing out the damage to prospects for world economic growth caused by volatile exchange rates and high real interest rates, and urging all governments to consider the international effects of their domestic policies.

This was moved by Mr. Ken Durham, chairman of Unilever and chairman of the economic and financial policy committee of the CBI. He said that a number of factors determined the health of world trade but none more so than uncertainty and un predictability. Investment decisions had a time scale of one or two decades and a predictable economic and political future was a key ingredient

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MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Export blow at Distillers

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 31. Dealings end, Nov 11. Contango Day, Nov 14. Settlement Day, Nov 21.

Shares of Distillers, the Scotch whisky group which once dominated the industry, slipped 4p to 226p yesterday after another round of disappointing export figures.

Although it has been hit by some of its smaller rivals on the home front the group has continued to fare relatively well in a number of overseas markets and its Dewar's brand has recently gained top spot in the United States.

The group is likely to suffer more than most of its rivals from an 11 per cent decline in September exports and this performance could kill off faint hopes that the Scotch whisky hangover is now over.

In the first nine months of this year industry exports are down 9 per cent. Although some confusion reigns about the detailed shipments, there is little prospect of Distillers producing cheerful interim figures next month although the full year's results may be better than last year's £209.1m.

On the home front Distillers is near to relaunching its Johnnie Walker Red Label Scotch whisky which was withdrawn six years ago after a bitter pricing row with the European Commission. The signalled return of Johnnie Walker has had a sobering impact on the shares of **Arthur Bell** (128p) and **Highland Distilleries** (94p). The two companies have reaped rich rewards from the gap left by the brand's absence.

Expect more stock market activity from Epicure Holdings, which once owned London West End restaurants but is now largely a construction and property group. Mr Reginald Brealey, chairman, intends to realize more of the group's fixed assets to allow him to take strategic stakes in quoted companies. Epicure was up ½p at 38p.

Elsewhere in the market, the second leg of the account started on a firm note although it was left largely to **British Petroleum** on its South China Sea drilling and North Sea Forties sale, and **Grand Metropolitan** on US buying to keep the FT 30-Share Index edging forward.

Gilts were, at one stage, a little uneasy about the US interest rate outlook and today's money supply figures. But earlier falls were cut to £¼ or so.

The market was once dominated by an array of special situation stocks. Financials came in for a flurry of speculation. **Mercantile House** jumped 20p to 374p on a cheerful circular from stockbrokers Laing and Cruickshank and **Hill Samuel** was firm on talk of American interest.

Eagle Star, the subject of a record £692m takeover bid from BAT Industries, gained 12p to a 614p peak as the market waited for the West German Allianz group to return with a higher offer today. The First Allianz shot priced Eagle Star at 500p a share. BAT bid 575p.

Meanwhile, **Aidcom International**, which joined the Unlisted Securities Market three years ago, is set to become the first design company with a full Stock Exchange listing.

Capitalized at less than £2m when it came to the USM, it has grown to be worth about £12m.

Gibbs Mew, the Salisbury brewer, should arrive on the Unlisted Securities Market early next month. The shares are now traded under rule 163 and have, since the stockbrokers Buckmaster and Moore placed a line of stock in 1979, risen from 140p to 335p yesterday.

Mr James Pilditch, who founded the company, is stepping down as chairman to concentrate on other work. Mr Pratt Thompson, a former chairman of BL International, is taking over as chairman while Mr Jeremy Fowler becomes chief executive.

The company is confident of a record profit this year. Philips and Drew are forecasting £666,000 pretax with just over £1m for the following year.

Mr Pilditch said last night that the group would announce today a contract to redesign interiors of the House of Fraser stores group. It also had a market research deal with British Telecom. The two are worth £3m over the next two years.

Kode International, the electonics group, has encountered what it describes as "unexpected technical difficulties" and says that its year's profits will be marginally less than £1.4m produced last time.

Elsewhere **Munford and White**, the security group, jumped 8p to 213p on a 20 per cent profits advance. **Valor** rose 4p to 139p ahead of interims due on Thursday.

Paterson Jenks, the drinks and spices group, came in for a speculative run with the shares jumping to 164p and **Lee Cooper**, on its Hungarian jeans contraxt, moved ahead 4p to 120p.

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FOOTBALL: BRITAIN AND IRELAND ANNOUNCE EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP SQUADS

Robson relies on experience for crucial match in Europe

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson wisely took no chances yesterday. As well as relying on his most experienced internationals to beat Luxembourg in England's last European Championship tie next Wednesday, he chose more representatives than usual. He knew that one of them, Mabbutt, was seeing a specialist in Harley Street and that another Francis, was sitting at home in Italy with an ankle encased in plaster.

Within four hours, the first withdrawal had been confirmed. Mabbutt, injured during Tottenham Hotspur's draw at Stoke on Saturday, was told that he had suffered "a badly-torn adductor muscle in his groin" and to rest for at least three weeks. Robson, who had feared the worst, is unlikely to call for a replacement.

The news will affect his club more than his country. Mabbutt, who has yet to miss a game for Tottenham so far this season, is ruled out of their third round Milk Cup tie against Arsenal tomorrow, the first leg of the UEFA Cup match against Bayern Munich in a fortnight and three important League fixtures against Liverpool, Luton Town and Queen's Park Rangers.

Mabbutt was one of the planks in England's solid midfield platform, built by Robson specifically for the benefit of Hoddle in Hungary last month, but there is clearly no need for such a design in Luxembourg. A goalscorer or two should be brought in against the side that lost 9-0 at Wembley last year.

Francis is a possibility, but must be considered doubtful. A dislocated shoulder kept him out of the match in Budapest and he has since played only once for Sampdoria before injuring an ankle. Woodcock was another casualty last month but he has come back to score seven goals in his last four games for Arsenal.

Robson, who has dropped only Osman, said: "Now that we still retain a chance of qualifying, the younger players will have to wait for their chance. This is not the time to experiment." His comment suggests that Neal, with 51 caps, and not Duxbury, yet to gain any, will come in at right back.

Gregory, the fifth choice, filled that position adequately enough against the feeble Hungarians but his more accustomed role is in midfield and, with Bryan Robson, Hoddle, Lee, Wilkins and Devonshire among the choices, he may be omitted. Blissett, taken off in the second half in Budapest and unsuccessful at AC Milan, may suffer the same fate.

England will know their fate before their evening's work is complete. Denmark, the leaders of group three, must win in Greece to reach the finals in France next summer. Should they draw, England will go through on goal difference for it is surely beyond the bounds of reason to expect England to gain anything less than two points.

The fear of hooliganism, sadly, is all too real. After the destruction that was caused in Luxembourg six years ago, the hosts said that they would prefer never to entertain England again. "We now have very good relations," Glen Kirton, the Football Association's press officer, said, "and we appeal to people going to the match not to spoil that."

The FA are to take precautions of their own. As well as sending representatives to discuss security at the ground, they are to vet all those who apply for tickets. They will be asked to fill in a form giving details of their travel arrangements, their home address and where they plan to stay in Luxembourg.

The squad

	AGE	CAPS
P Shilton (Southampton)	34	55
R Clemence (Tottenham)		60
P Neal (Liverpool)	32	50
M Duxbury (Man Utd)	24	0
A Martin (West Ham)	25	10
G Roberts (Tottenham)	24	0
T Butcher (Ipswich)	24	21
K Sansom (Arsenal)	25	37
A Kennedy (Liverpool)	29	0
S Lee (Liverpool)	24	9
B Robson (Man Utd)	26	28
R Wilkins (Man Utd)	27	55
J Gregory (QPR)	29	5
G Hoddle (Tottenham)	26	17
M Chanberlain (Stoke)	21	2
T Francis (Sampdona)	29	41
P Withe (Aston Villa)	32	10
P Mariner (Ipswich)	30	32
A Woodcock (Arsenal)	27	28
L Blissett (AC Milan)	25	10
A Devonshire (West Ham)	27	7
J Barnes (Watford)	20	5

A wider horizon for the Irish

By Stuart Jones

Both of the Irish managers, recognising that their European Championship ambitions have all but disappeared from view, looked towards distant and wider horizons yesterday. Billy Bingham made four changes in his northern squad and Eoin Hand stated that he "intends to make a few alterations" in his southern side.

Brotherston, Cleary, Worthington and Finney would seem to be names of the past for 18 months. Armstrong, fully recovered from injury, and two uncapped youngsters in McElhinney, of Bolton Wanderers, and Hill, of Arsenal.

Hill was born in Hillingdon 20 years ago on Friday, but qualifies because his father comes from Belfast, a fact that is not immediately apparent. Even Jennings, his club colleague, admits that "he was playing in front of me for weeks before I discovered that he was Irish".

Hill was recommended to Bingham by Terry Neil., his manager who was once himself charge of the Northern Ireland team. "He has not missed a game yet this season at right back but he can play anywhere in the back four. When he first came to us, he was a forward." Neill said yesterday.

Cochrane's international prospects seemed to have ended in an empty Swedish dressing room last year when he was sent off during a World Cup warm-up match.

Having lost in Turkey last month, Northern Ireland must beat West Germany in Hamburg next Wednesday. Even if they do, the Germans, who meet Albania at home four days later, would remain strong favourites to qualify from Group six. The Republic, also defeated last month by the Netherlands, have already given up hope of going through from Group Seven.

Hand, confirmed last Friday as the Republic of Ireland manager until 1986, has selected only one uncapped player, O'Reagan, a Brighton defender, who will be 20 tomorrow.

Hill: uncapped choice.

NORTHERN IRELAND SQUAD. P Jennings (Arsenal), J Platt (Ballymena), J Nicholl (Rangers), P Ramsey (Leicester City), C Nicholl (Grimsby Town), J McClelland (Rangers), C Hill (Arsenal), M Donaghy (Luton Town), G Mcelhinney (Bolton Wanderers), M O'Neill (Notts County), D McCreery (Newcastle United), S Mcilroy (Stoke City), T Cochrane (Gillingham), G Armstrong (Real Mallorca), W Hamilton (Burnley), N Whiteside (Manchester United), I Stewart (Queen's Park Rangers).

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND SQUAD: J McDonagh (Notts County), P Bonner (Celtic), J Devine (Norwich City), K O'Reagan (Brighton and Hove Albion), M Lawrenson (Liverpool) D O'Leary (Arsenal), K Moran (Manchester United), C Hughton (Tottenham Hotspur) G Waddock (Queen's Park Rangers), T Greaish (Brighton and Hove Albion), L Brady (Sampdoria), G Daly (Coventry City), R Sheedy (Everton), M Robinson (Liverpool), M Walsh (Porto), F Stapleton (Manchester United), K O'Callaghan (Ipswich Town), T Galvin (Tottenham Hotspur).

Stein maintains his faith in Nicholas

By Hugh Taylor

Jock Stein became a friend indeed to the needy Charlie Nicholas yesterday. When the Scotland manager announced his party of 18 for the European Championship match with East Germany in Halle a week tomorrow, it was with a smirk of satisfaction that he added that at last he felt he had at his disposal "the best and strongest" pool available for a long time.

The smile vanished when he was asked if, in that case, Nicholas should have been included, considering the fact that the young man who had been a scoring prodigy with Celtic appeared to have lost his touch.

It was then that Stein gave a helping hand to the beleaguered Arsenal player, saying of the forward who has yet to score a league goal at Highbury: "Nicholas has tremendous potential. The goals will come from him, of that I am certain. There is no way Scotland will do anything to blunt his hopes."

So again Scotland's chances of finding goals rest with Nicholas and Dalglish, a partnership which has so far shown only a few glimpses of the brilliance which should have been forthcoming from two attackers of such rare talent.

While selection for his country was a boost to Nicholas, what may give him more energy is the fact that Archibald, of Tottenham Hotspur, has returned, ready to show that he can score goals for his country as well as for his club. Archibald's impressive form recently has induced Stein to bring him back and he will prove a menacing shadow for Nicholas.

Meanwhile, the manager believes he is on the verge of producing a settle team. "A pattern is developing," he says. "I think our system is right. All we need now is more aggression – not aggression in the physical sense but in the footballing sense."

That is why Robertson, of Derby County, is out of the team. The manager's feeling is that the languid winger does not reach the penalty area quickly enough. Stein will call for quicker acceleration and a display of good traditional Scottish wing play from Weir, who is in magnificent form for Aberdeen.

The Ipswich midfield player, Wark, who apparently has not found his talents adequately rewarded by his club, is also out of pocket for he too is missing from the list. Stein said succinctly: "The 18 I have chosen are the best at my command."

SCOTLAND: Leighton (Aberdeen), W Thomson (St Mirren), R Gough (Dundee United), A Albiston (Manchester United), R Stewart (West Ham), W Miller (Aberdeen), A McLeish (Aberdeen), G Souness (Liverpool), J Bett (Lokeren), P McStay (Celtic), K Dalglish (Liverpool), S Archibald (Tottenham), F McGarvey (Celtic), C Nicholas (Arsenal), P Weir (Aberdeen).

SCOTLAND UNDER-21: B Gunn (Aberdeen), N Walker (Motherwell), S Clarke (St Mirren), N Cooper (Aberdeen), S Nicol (Liverpool), T McKinlay (Dundee), M Malpas (Dundee United), D McPherson (Rangers), G Gillespie (Liverpool), N Simpson (Aberdeen), K Milne (Dundee United), I Ferguson (Dundee), Mr Johnston (Partick), B McClair (Celtic), J Robertson (Hearts), E Black (Aberdeen), C Walsh (Nottingham Forest), J Hewitt (Aberdeen).

Award for Aberdeen

Paris (AFP) – Aberdeen, last season's European Cup Winners' Cup winners, will be awarded the *France-Football* – Adidas European team-of-the-year title here today. They finished narrowly ahead of the European Cup winners, Hamburg, with Anderlecht, Juventus and Real Madrid equal third.

The golden boot award for Europe's top scorer went to Fernando Gomes, of FC Porto. Charlie Nicholas was equal third.

Italy delay changes

Rome (Reuter) – The Italian manager, Enzo Bearzot, named a largely familiar squad today for next Wednesday's European Championship match against Czechoslovakia in Prague. The outcome for the World Cup holders is academic – a string of draws and two successive defeats by Sweden, the last in Naples last month, left them unable to qualify from Group Five. However, the tie could decide whether Sweden or Czechoslovakia go to the finals in France next year.

Bearzot, aiming to forge a new team for the World Cup in Mexico in 1986, is gradually bringing new faces into the squad, although Juventus players, Gentile, Tardelli, Scirea and Rossi keep their places. Verona's winger, Fanna, and the promising young Roma sweeper, Righetti, could be given a chance to prove their worth in Prague.

Other new hopefuls include the Lazio forward, Giordano, and Ancelotti, a Roma midfield player.

SQUAD: I Bordon, G Galli, G Bergomi, A Cabrini, F Collovati, C Gentile, G Scirea, U Righetti, P Vierchowod, C Ancelotti, G Antognoni, G Dossena, M Tardelli, A Altobelli, S Bagni, P Fanna, B Giordano, P Rossi.

Party time for Wales

By Stuart Jones

Mike England is eager to take an unusually large contingent of Welsh representatives to Sofia next Wednesday. After announcing his senior squad for the European championship game against Bulgaria as well as an under-21 party, he added that anyone who contacts the Welsh Football Association will be "welcomed aboard our plane".

Although England (the nation) Actively discourage their followers from travelling abroad, England (the man) is encouraging "as many supporters as possible" to join his side on their final away fixture in group four. Wales, the leaders and requiring three points to be certain of qualifying, entertain their only realistic rivals, Yugoslavia, on December 14.

"Obviously we want to win in Bulgaria," England said, "but a draw would be a great result because it would mean a draw against Yugoslavia would probably be enough." After a telephone call to Vicarage Road Yesterday, he discovered that Jackett, who played "a vital midfield role" in the 5-0 defeat of Romania in Wrexham last month, was unavailable after pulling a hamstring in Watford's Milk Cup tie against Huddersfield. England immediately telephoned Elland Road to summon Gwyn Thomas, of Leeds United. His international career opened in the under-21 side six years ago but has since followed an irregular path.

Earlier this season in Norway, Thomas, aged 26, appeared as an over-age player in only his third appearance for the under-21s. Even now he may be kept waiting. Nicholas, omitted against Romania because he was rusting in Arsenal's reserves but included after moving to Crystal Palace, is a more experienced alternative.

SQUAD: N Southall (Everton), D Felgate (Lincoln), J Hopkins (Fulham), P Price (Tottenham), K Ratcliffe (Everton), J Jones (Chelsea), B Flynn (Burnley), G Thomas (Leeds), N Vaughan (Cardiff), M Thomas (Stoke), R James (Stoke), I Rush (Liverpool), L Jones (Newport), P Nicholas (Crystal Palace), A Davies (Fulham), J Charles (Swansea).

UNDER-21 SQUAD: A Dibble (Cardiff), C Sander (Swansea), P Phillips (Plymouth), N Slatter (Bristol Rovers), D Lewis (Swansea), C Holden (Chester), M Bowen (Tottenham), C Blackmore (Manchester Utd), P Maddy (Swansea), G Hodges (Wimbledon), C Marustik (Swansea), C Pascoe (Swansea), M Hughes (Manchester Untd), A Rees (Birmingham), D Giles (Crystal Palace, S Lowndes (Millwall).

Brothers team up

Bonn (Reuter) – West German trainer Jupp Derwall yesterday named injured striker Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and his 19-year-old brother Michael in his squad for European Championship games against Northern Ireland and Albania.

Karl-Heinz who has a thigh injury, did not play for his club Bayern Munich at the weekend and is doubtful for the important game against league leaders Hamburg on Saturday. His younger brother, in his first league season, made his international debut as substitute against Turkey two weeks ago.

Derwall has named 20 players for the two matches – against Northern Ireland in Hamburg on November 16 and against Albania in Saarbruecken four days later.

West Germany lead group six and look sure to reach the finals in France next summer but need three points from the two games to be certain.

SQUAD: Goalkeepers – D Burdenski, T Schumacher; Defenders – K Augenthaler, H-P Briegel, K-H Foerster, B Foerster, M Hergel, J Otten, G Streck, W Dremmler; Midfield – L Matthaeus, N Meier, W Rolff, B Schuster, U Stielike; Forwards – P Littbarski, H Rummenigge, M Rummenigge, R Voeller, H Waas.

EQUESTRIANISM



Over: a great partnership.

Last time around for Broome and Philco

By Jenny MacArthur

David Broome will ride his famous partner, Philco, for the last time at this year's Olympia International Show Jumping championships which run from December 15-19 in the Grand Hall.

The American-bred Philco, now 16, has provided Broome with some of the best wins of his career including the George V Gold Cup in 1977 and the World Team championships the following year. The horse will remain at the Broome's farm in his retirement where, according his rider, "he will be thoroughly spoilt". Broome is one of 22 top British riders and 15 foreign riders invited to compete for £62,330 prize-money at what has become Britain's most popular indoor show. Seventy per cent of the tickets are already sold – a far cry from its inaugural year in 1972 when tickets had to be given away in their thousands.

The show owes its popularity to its special family atmosphere – made possible by the loyalty and good will of the riders who involve themselves as much in the fun events as in the show jumping. The show has also been fortunate in its sponsors: this year Radio Rentals, Norwich Union and Cognac Courvoisier continue their support.

Angela Rippon and Jimmy Hill are among the celebrities due to appear in the Olympic relay on Thursday which is a gala performance in aid of the British International Equestrian Fund. The celebrities will be paired up with international show jumpers.

Other attractions include the Pedigree Chum Dog Agility Stakes, the Larch-Lap Pony Grand National, the heavy horses and a dislay of Welsh cobs by Jennie Loriston-Clarke.

The pantomime this year is Dick Whittington, in which Broome's five-year-old son, James, is due to appear.

IN BRIEF

James just off the mark

São Paulo (Reuter) – Vicente Fernandez, scored a one stroke victory over Mark James in the $90,000 Brazilian Open. Fernandez had three-under par 68 in the final round for a 275 total while James, one ahead overnight, closed with a 70.

LEADING SCORES: 275: V Fernandez (Arg), 70, 70, 67, 68. 276: M James (GB) 68, 69, 71, 70. 281: M Mclean (GB) 73, 68, 74, 66; A Sowa (Arg) 68, 74, 72, 67. 282: R Cochrane (US) 70, 73, 66, 73, J Jacobs (US) 69, 70, 75, 68.

TABLE TENNIS: Desmond Douglas has withdrawn from the European super league match against Hungary in Miskolc tomorrow because of an arm injury. His place will be taken by 18-year-old Alan Cooke, of Chesterfield. England's team will be: Carl Prean, Graham Sandley, Alan Cooke, Karen Witt and Lisa Bellinger.

BOXING: Jimmy Price, the former ABA and Commonwealth Games champion who has won all his nine professional fights, meets the American, Mark Frazie at Kirkby Sports Centre on November 24.

RUGBY UNION: The head of the French Rugby Federation, Albert Ferrasse, confirmed in Agen yesterday that France would tour South Africa in 1986. Mr Ferrasse's comments came as he visited the Australian team at present on tour in France.

YACHTING: The Italian yachtsman, Mauro Pelaschier, promised to return to Perth next year with a crew to train for the 1987 America's Cup challenge. Pelascheir who was skipper of Azzurra 83 at Newport, Rhode Island, won the Australia Cup recently.

Colchester's confidence

A clean sheet against the fourth division's top scorer, Trevor Senior of Reading has given Colchester confidence as they prepare for tonights Milk Cup tie against Manchester United. Seventeen top club scouts were there to check on Senior, who has scored 21 goals this season and Colchester's own promising young forward Tony Adcock, who took his tally to 17 with one goal in the 3-0 win.

Adcock, aged 20, is rated by the United manager Ron Atkinson, but Colchester's 19 year-old goalkeeper, Alec Chamberlain, can expect to be the centre of attention in the third round tie.

A former Ipswich apprentice, Chamberlain took over from Mike Walker towards the end of last season. Walker, who missed only fiver games in 10 seasons and played in Colchester's 1979 1-0 FA Cup defeat by Manchester United, is now reserve team coach. Chamberlain owes his promotion to Walker's advice.

Roger Osborne, who scored Ipswich's winner in the 1979 FA Cup final against Arsenal, is likely to miss the tie because of an ankle injury received on Saturday. There is still a strong Ipswich connection.

Dave Hubbick, another former Portman Road apprentice, played his first full game against Reading, and looks set to keep his place in the attack, while Russell Osman's younger brother Murray is another squad member.

The entire Colchester side was assembled for less than £35,000. The £1.75m Manchester United paid for Bryan Robson would pay the Colchester wages bill for six years. Their manager Cyril Lea said: "We are unbeaten at home this season, and they will know they have been in a game."

Stuart Houston, the former United defender is a certain starter. The match also represents a milestone for Steve Leslie, who will be making his 450th Colchester appearance. Micky Cook is the only survivor of the side that beat Leeds in the FA Cup 12 years ago.

Loyal McLean rewarded by United

Jim McLean, who yesterday rejected the chance to manage Rangers, will be rewarded for his loyalty to Dundee United with a testimonial match. The club chairman, Johnston Grant, announced the unexpected move after McLean turned down a job which would have offered him financial stability for life.

McLean, who steered Dundee United to their first premier division title last season, chose to place loyalty and family considerations ahead of ambition and financial gain. After he took the decision, his chairman revealed the board's gesture of appreciation.

Mr Grant issued a statement which read: "Dundee United FC feel it vitally important to retain the services of Jim McLean at Tannadice ands his deep feelings of loyalty to the club ans staff have persuaded him to remain at Tannadice and so complete the magnificent work he has done over the past 12 years.

"In response to the demand from supporters and in gratefu recognition of the sacrifices hw is making in staying, the club has been prompted to make arrangements for a testimonial game to be organized for Jim McLean".

The club will announce further details of the testimonial later but the game is expected to earn McLean around £50,000. The last Scottish manager to be awarded the honour of a testimonial was Jock Stein when be left Celtic in 1978.

McLean admitted that he had gone through emotional turmoil before arriving at his decision. He said: "When I came to weigh up the real issues, I had to decide whether finance and ambition were more important than the happiness of my family and loyalty to Dundee United. People may accuse Rangers of penny-pinching for their failure to persuade me to go to Ibrox but their conditions were everything I could have wished for and I feel regret at letting Rangers down".

Rangers' chairman, Rae Simpson, admitted he was "very disappointed" that McLean had decided to stay with United. Mr Simpson added: "He gave his reasons as personal and family, not because of our offer which was a very good one.

Elgin at home

Elgin City, who reached the third round of the Scottish Cup last season, have been drawn at home to the second division club Queen's Park, in the first round of this year's competition.

FIRST ROUND: East Stirling v Stenhousemuir; Inverness Caledonian v Albion Rovers; Dalbeattie Star v Arbroath; Cowdenbeath v Vale of Leithen; Elgin City v Queen's Park; Forfar Athletic v Spartans. (matches to be played on December 10).

SECOND ROUND DRAW: Dunfermline v Forfar or Spartans; Queen of the South v East Fife; Cowdenbeath or Vale of Leithen v Montrose; East Stirling or Stenhousemuir v Fraserburgh; Dalbeattie or Arbroath v Stirling Albion; Stranraer v Elgin or Queen's Park; Gala v Inverness Caledonian or Albion Rovers; Peterhead v Berwick Rangers. (matches to be played on Jan 7).

UEFA look into Inter 'bribe'

Berne (Reuter) - The European Football Union (UEFA) has ordered an investigation into an alleged attempt to bribe Hans Berger, trainer of the Dutch club Groningen to lose a match.

UEFA said they had received a telephone call from the Dutch Football Association informing them of attempted bribery before the UEFA Cup second round, second leg between Inter Milan of Italy and Groningen in Bari on November 2. UEFA said they had asked Groningen to send it all available evidence by the evening of November 9.

Renze de Vries, chairman of Groningen, said an unidentified man had offered Berger £57,000 to make sure Groningen lost the second round tie, but Berger had refused the offer. Milan won the match 5-1 after losing the first leg 2-0 to go through to the third round on aggregate 5-3

Why the Soviet Union have a Boniek to pick with Poles

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Surely it is time for the European football union (UEFA), who organize the European Championship, to insist that all countries should field their strongest possible teams in the tournament. Next Sunday Portugal are at home to the Soviet Union and if they beat them, they qualify. But would they have won their last game in Breslau if the Poles had insisted on using Boniek, of Juventus, as they did against the Soviet Union?

Knowing that they no chance of survival, Poland did not recall Boniek. Portugal won 1-0 and suddenly the group was up for grabs again.

If the Russians have bitter feelings on the subject, you can hardly blame them. They seemed home and dry after their impressive 2-0 home win over Poland, a game in which even Boniek could make no impact. Boniek was allowed to play in the subsequent game at Breslau, even though it took place on a Friday and he would thus have been available for Juventus's Sunday game, provided he was not injured. The Poles had lost all chance of qualifying.

But the Portuguese had not and, winning thanks to a first-half goal by Carlos Manuel, they suddenly rose from the dead – and the ashes of a 5-0 defeat in Moscow last April. Relations between foreign clubs who buy a star player and his own, native, association must always be delicate.

Northern Ireland in Hamburg on Wednesday week and Tottenham when they play Bayern Munich (strugglers against Salonika) in the UEFA Cup third round will doubtless be facing Michael Rumenigge; no longer, to his relief, being called "Little Rumenigge" by teammates and Tannoys.

Michael, a 19-year-old forward who looks very much like his big brother Karl-Heinz, but is better in the air and does not blush as his brother did at his age, is having an excellent season, winning his first cap recently as a substitute agaist Turkey.

He is quite fearless when challenging for high balls and, while he admits that he will be always overshadowed by his brother, justifies signing for Bayern – rather than the several other clubs who wanted him – on the ground that he has always greatly admired the club.

Meanwhile Karl-Heinz, a highly controversial figure in the 1982 World Cup, continues to attract the attention of the film editing machine. In a home game in Munich, displeased with a decision by the referee, he turned to the crowd behind the goal and vigourously incited them to jeer.

Subsequently, in a match against Nuremberg, Rummenigge senior was chasing a ball with a defender when the referee blew for a foul to Bayern. The linesman gave it the other way. Kargus, in the Nuremberg goal, came out to protest, whereat Rummenigge drove the ball 40 yards into the empty goal. The referee gave it. Kargus called him a dirty pig. Millions lip-read him on the television. In each case the presiding "judge" watched the filmed evidence of the offences.

The Italians do not allow such evidence, on the grounds first that it would usurp the referee's authority and, second, that it would not be available in every case.

This has led to a great furore over the misadventures of Juventus, who had Boniek sent off against Torino for retaliatory foul, only for Sampdoria's Pellegrini to stay on the field in their next game (a second consecutive defeat) after similarly retaliating to a harsh foul by Trapattoni.

The film director, Franco Zeffirelli, well known for his anti-Juventus views, his belief that referees favour them, was quick to announce that he himself had always favoured filmed evidence but that, whatever the misfortunes of Juventus now, their opponents should stay alert in future.

In Rome, where Roma made awfully heavy weather of their European Cup return against CSKA at the Olympic Stadium, comic opera still thrives at Lazio. Their new president is none other than their old centre forward, the former Swansea reserve, Giorgio Chinaglia. He has gone from stealing milk bottles from doorsteps for his Swansea breakfast (by his own admission), to lucrative property deals in New Jersey, where he was the great goal-scorer and grey eminence of New York Cosmos.

Chinaglia and controversy are, as with Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, never far apart. Substituted in Munich against Haiti in the 1974 World Cup, he made a crude gesture at his manager, Valcareggi, went into the dressing-room and smashed a number of mineral water bottles. He said they were empty; others said they were full.

This season, despite getting the young Dane, Laudrup, on loan from Juventus and the tough international forward, Giordano – both given three-year suspensions for their part in the fixed odds betting scandal of a few seasons back – were trying to get rid of the manager, Morrone, a former tough guy of the football field. Chinaglia said it was not true and contemplated leaving Laudrup out of away games because he clearly did not relish them.

Meanwhile, he was himself involved in a much publicized fracas with a Cabinet Minister at the opening of a Roman night club. Both insisted nothing happened, though the story went that the Minister had twice accidentally jolted, then insulted, the Lazio president.

In an attempt, perhaps, to make Giordano and Manfredonia feel more at home, Lazio have surprisingly signed the former Perugia centre-half, Della Martira, who recevied one of the longest suspensions in the betting scandal and was once expected never to play again. He found a job coaching with New York Cosmos; now aged 32 next month, he is back in the Italian League. "I'm flattered and proud to play for Lazio", he says.



Boniek might have changed the complexion of Sunday's tie.

How ironic if Internazionale, accused of attempted bribery by their UEFA Cup victims, Trabzon (Turkey) and Groningen (Netherlands), are convicted. They got clean away with the refereeing scandals of 1964 and 1965, when they beat Borussia Dortmund and Liverpool in Milan in the return semi-final legs of the European Cup in deeply dubious circumstances. Ironically, it was Juventus in 1974 who were caught out when the former Inter employee, Dezso Solti, tried to bribe the referee of another European Cup semi-final against Derby and failed.

But UEFA let Juventus off scot-free and Solti alone was (belatedly) suspended. Now he has been amnestied.

In Spain, Real Madrid's brief recovery foundered in Seville, where the team crashed surprisingly 4–1.

Held 1–1 at home by Uruguay in the second leg of the South American Cup Final, Brazil lost 3–1 on aggregate. The new obscure Brazilian team are hardly prophets in their own country. Shortly before the final, in training camp near Rio, they turned up at the huge Maracanã Stadium to watch Fluminense play the America club. A gateman refused to let them in.

At this Ximica, the kitman, stepped forward angrily. "Don't you recognize the players of the national team?" he demanded. "No" was the reply, "but I recognize you, so you can all come in."

Results from overseas

AUSTRIAN: Sturm Graz 2, Austria Klagenfurt 1; SC Neusiedl 0, Union Wels 2; Austria Salzburg 3, SC Eisenstadt 0; SV St Veit 0, Graz AK 1; Linz ASK 3, Admira Wacker 1; FAV AC 1, Rapid Vienna 3; Austria Vienna 2, Voest Linz 0; Wiener Sportclub 1, SSW Innsbruck 1.

BULGARIAN: Travia Plovdiv 1, Lokomotive Sofia 1; Slavia 1, Chemo More 2; Levski Spartak 5, Belasitsa Petrich 1; Botev Vratsa 2, ZHSK Spartak Varna 0; Lokomotiv Plovdiv 2, Shoumen 0; Beroe 1, Sliven 0; Etur 5, Chernomorets 0; CSKA Sofia 4, Haskovo 0.

FRENCH: Auxerre 4, Nancy 0; Bastia 1, Lille 0; Brest 0, Nantes 1; Lens 2, Laval 1; Monaco 1, Strasbourg 0; Paris St Germain 2, Bordeaux 1; Rennes 2, Nîmes 1; Saint Etienne 1, Rouen 0; Toulon 1, Sochaux 0. Metz v Toulouse abandoned (fog).

GREEK: Panathinaikos 0, Paok 0; Olympiakos 0, Aris 1; Aek 3, Egaleo 0; Panionios 3, Ofi 1; Apollon Kalamarias 0, Doxa 1; Larisa 1, Apollon Athens 0; Iraklis 2, Ethnikos 1; Panserraikos 3, Yannina 1.

Hungarian: Ujpest Dozsa 2, Videoton 2; Szombathely 1, Raba Eto 5; Diosgyör 2, Pecs 2; Szeged 1, Vasas 0; Honved 0, Csepel 0; Zalaegerszeg 4, Volan SC 1; Mik-Vm 4, Ferencvaros 0; Tatabanya 1, Nyiregyhaza 4.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 0, Torino 0; Fiorentina 6, Catania 0; Inter Milan 2, AC Milan 0; Juventus 3, Verona 1; Lazio 2, Avellino 1; Napoli 0, Pisa 0; Sampdoria 2, Genoa 0; Udinese 1, Roma 0.

POLISH: Cracovia Krakow 1, Ruch Chorzow 0; Motor Lublin 1, Pogon Szczecin 0; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 1, Wisla Krakow 4; Baltyk Gdynia 2, Slask Wroclaw 1; Gornik Zabrze 1, Legia Warsaw 0; Gornik Walbrzych 1, LKS Lodz 0; Lech Poznan 3, GKS Katowice 0; Widzew Lodz 2, Szombierki Bytom 2.

SPANISH: Cadiz 1, Español 1; Real Zaragoza 2, Real Sociedad 1; Salamanca 1, Valencia 0; Barcelona 1, Málaga 0; Atletico Madrid 4, Real Betis 3; Sevilla 4, Real Madrid 1; Osasuna 3, Real Valladolid 0; Real Mallorca 1, Sporting 2; Athletic Bilbao 4, Real Murcia.

SWEDISH: Championship play-off. Final, second leg: Gothenburg 3, Oester Vaexjo 0. (Gothenburg win 4-1 on aggregate, take title).

WEST GERMAN: Hamburg 2, Cologne 2; Eintracht Frankfurt 0, Bayern Munich 0; Fortuna Dusseldorf 5, Kickers Offenbach 0; Arminia Bielefeld 2, Werder Bremen 0; Bayer Leverkusen 3, Eintracht Brunswick 0; Kaiserslautern 0, Borussia Mönchengladbach 2; Stuttgart 7, Nuremberg 0; Bayer Uerdingen 1, Waldhof Mannheim 1; Borussia Dortmund 1, Bochum 1.

YUGOSLAV: Dynamo Zagreb 0, Red Star Belgrade 0; Rijeka 0; Velez Mostar 0; Pristina 0, Hajduk Split 0; Dynamo Minkovci 1, Zeljeznicar 1; Sarajevo 3, Celik Zenica 0; Vojvodina Novi Sad 0, Osijek 0; Olimpija Ljubljana 2, Vardar Skopje 1; Partizan Belgrade 1, Radnicki Nis 2; Buducnost Titograd 2, Sloboda Tuzla 0.

ARGENTINE: Rosario 1, Talleres de Cordoba 2; Platense 4, Velez Sarsfield 0; Boca Juniors 0, Temperley 3; Ferrocarril Oeste 1, Nueva Chicago 0; Union de Santa Fe 2, Argentinos Juniors 1; Huracan 1, Estudiantes de la Plata 2; Instituto de Cordoba 3, River Plate 0; San Lorenzo 2, Newell's Old Boys 2; Racing de Cordoba 1, Independiente 1.

URUGUAYAN: Nacional 1, Bella Vista 1; Wanderers 1, Penarol 1; Miramar Misiones 0, Danubio 1; Progreso 4, Cerro 1; Rampla Juniors 2, Defensor 2; River Plate 3, Huracan Duceo 0.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Birmingham 82 (Owens 23, Saunders 17, Donaldson 15), Kingston 106 (Richards 24, Innell 20, Lloyd 16).

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: San Antonio Spurs 132, Seattle Supersonics 115; Milwaukee Bucks 97, Atlanta Hawks 84; Portlnd Trail Blazers 122, Phoenix Suns 96.

Eastern Conference

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston Celtics	4	1	.800	–
Philadelphia 76ers	4	1	.800	–
New Jersey Nets	3	2	.600	1
New York Knicks	2	3	.400	2
Washington Bullets	1	4	.200	3

Central Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta Hawks	3	2	.600	–
Milwaukee Bucks	3	2	.600	–
Detroit Pistons	2	3	.400	1
Indiana Pacers	2	3	.400	1
Cleveland Cavaliers	2	4	.333	1½
Chicago Bulls	1	3	.250	1½

Western Conference

Midwest Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Dallas Mavericks	4	2	.667	–
Denver Nuggets	3	2	.600	½
Utah Jazz	2	2	.500	1
Houston Rockets	2	3	.400	1½
Kansas City Kings	2	3	.400	1½
San Antonio Spurs	2	4	.333	2

Pacific Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Portland Trial Blazers	4	2	.667	–
Golden State Warriors	3	4	.600	½
San Diego Clippers	3	2	.600	½
Seattle Supersonics	3	2	.600	½
Los Angeles Lakers	2	2	.500	1
Phoenix Suns	1	3	.250	2

REAL TENNIS

LORD'S: MCC v Seacourt (MCC names first): M Simpson bt R T Thompson 6-4, 6-0; M J Estorick bt I Garside 5-6, 6-0, 6-2; A C Spooner lost to D Wright 4-6, 6-0, 4-6; P B Allen lost to F Snell 6-3, 2-6, 5-6; D N Miller lost to I Snell 1-6, 0-6 Seacourt bt MCC, 3-2.

CAMBRIDGE: MCC v Cambridge University (MCC names first): K King lost to T Warburg 6-1, 0-6, 3-6; R W A Bray bt A Cotterell 6-2, 6-0; L A Wheatley bt R Titchenor 5-6, 6-5, 6-0; M J Estorick bt P Ward 6-2, 6-0; C J C Wykes lost to A Pease-Watkins 3-6, 1-6. MCC bt Cambridge University 3-2.

RUGBY UNION

TOUR MATCH: Midlands Division v New Zealanders (at Leicester, 7.15).
CLUB MATCH: Orrell v Vale of Lune (7.15).

CHESHIRE CUP: First round: Birkenhead Park 29, Port Sunlight 9.
NORTH MIDLANDS CUP: First round: Bromsgrove 16, Dudley Kingswinford 6.
WARWICKSHIRE CUP: Second round: Caludon Castle 13, Leamington 23.
SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Newbury 23, Salisbury 3.
TOUR MATCHES: Bedford Athletic 30, North West Indiana (US) 0; Folkestone 41, Avia (Brussels) 15.

SCHOOLS' MATCHES: St John's College, Southsea 12, Bembridge 13; Worcester RGS 36, King's Worcester 3.

ROWING

HAMMERSMITH: Watneys Fours Head: Main Event: 1, Imperial College I (11 min 28 sec); 2, Tideway Scullers (11:41); 3, Imperial College II (11:52); 4, Thames Tradesmen III (11:52); 5, Thames Tradesmen I (12:9). Division winners: Coxless: Imperial College I. Coxed Division: Tideway Scullers. Mixed Fours: London/Burway/Upper Thames (12:26). Junior Fours: Latymer Upper School I (12:27). Senior "C" Fours: Sons of the Thames I (12:40). Senior "B" Fours: St George's Hospital (12:45). Novice Fours: Mortlake Anglican Chiswick II (12:46). Women's Fours: University of London II (13:23).

CYCLING

MUNICH: Six-day race: Standings after fifth day: 1, U Freuler (Switz) and R Pijnen (Bel), 250pts; 2, D Thurau (WG) and G Frank (Den), 200; 3, G Wiggins (Aus) and B Doyle (GB), four laps behind, 199; 4, J Kristen and H Schuetz (WG), 5, H Rinklin and A Fritz (WG) 11,194; 6, R Dill-Bundi (WG) and R Hermann (Liech) 11,156.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Edmonton Oilers 8, Winnipeg Jets 5; Philadelphia Flyers 4, Hartford Whalers 2; Boston Bruins 7, Los Angeles Kings 3; Washington Capitals 3, Detroit Red Wings 2; Quebec Nordiques 7, Buffalo Sabres 1; New Jersey Devils 6, Chicago Black Hawks 3.

WALES CONFERENCE

Patrick Division	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Philadelphia Flyers	10	5	1	70	53	21
New York Rangers	9	4	2	62	50	20
New York Islanders	9	6	0	66	53	18
Washington Capitals	7	8	0	46	54	14
Pittsburgh Penguins	4	10	1	41	67	4

Adams Division	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Boston Bruins	10	3	1	75	42	21
Quebec Nordiques	9	6	2	90	60	20
Buffalo Sabres	6	6	3	51	58	15
Hartford Whalers	6	7	1	47	57	13
Montreal Canadiens	6	8	0	61	62	12

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Norris Division	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Chicago Black Hawks	8	7	0	64	63	16
Detroit Red Wings	6	5	2	49	50	14
Toronto Maple Leafs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Louis Blues	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota N' Stars	5	7	1	67	70	11

Smythe Division	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Edmonton Oilers	12	2	1	88	63	25
Calgary Flames	6	5	2	49	51	14
Vancouver Canucks	6	8	1	69	68	13
Los Angeles Kings	3	7	4	55	62	10
Winnipeg Jets	4	9	2	56	78	10

FOOTBALL

RIYADH: Olympic Qualifying tournament: Asia group three: Saudi Arabia 5, India 0.
OTHER MATCH: Army 4, Territorial Army 0.

Debate on drugs

The abuse of sport by the use of drugs will be one of the subjects to be debated at the national sports conference organized by the Central Council for Physical Recreation in Bournemouth from November 23 to 25.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

Milk Cup, third round

Birmingham City v Notts County
Colchester v Manchester U
Fulham v Liverpool
Preston NE v Sheffield W
Rotherham v Southampton
Stoke City v Huddersfield
Walsall v Shrewsbury
West Ham v Brighton
Wimbledon v Oldham (7.45)

Second division
Crystal Palace v Cardiff (7.45)

Third division
Burnley v Sheffield Utd

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy, second round, first leg: Enfield v Maidstone; Telford v Northwich Victoria; Runcorn v Kettering; Wealdstone v Barnet.
NORTHERN PREMIER LAEGUE: Gainsborough Trinity v Goole; Witton Albion v Rhyl.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Banbury v Coventry Sporting; Oldbury v Milton Keynes. Southern Division: Tonbridge v Erith and Belvedere. Cup, third round: AP Leamington v Bromsgrove; Corby v Bridgnorth; Gloucester v Witney; Hillingdon v Crawley; Thanet v Welling.

FA VASE: First round replays: Pegasus v Mangotsfield (at Hereford United); Heybridge v Edgware; Arlesey v Crane Sports.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Swindon v Norwich (7.0); Watford v Arsenal.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Blackpool v Port Vale (7.0); Chesterfield v Wolverhampton; Grimsby v Coventry; Manchester City v Notts County (6.45); Middlesbrough v Wigan (7.0); Oldham v Rotherham (7.0).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Carshalton v Bishop's Stortford; Dulwich Hamlet v Slough; Sutton United v Wokingham. First division: Aveley v Kingstonian; Clapton v Hampton; Farnborough v Metropolitan Police; Windsor and Eton v Feltham. Second division: Barton v Hemel Hempstead; Basildon v Epping; Dorking v Corinthian-Casuals; Eastbourne United v Leyton-Wingate; Hungerford v Finchley; Rainham v Grays; Southall v Egham; Uxbridge v Newbury; Ware v Letchworth GC.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead v Whyteleafe; Berkhamsted v Burnham; Chalfont St Peter v Flackwell Heath; Fleet v Chertsey; Hoddesdon v Haringey; Horley v Redhill; Marlow v Harefield; Thatcham v Camberley.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Tamworth v Dudley.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Cambridgeshire FA v Cambridge University (at Cambridge United).

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TENNIS

A difficult draw gives Britons an opportunity at Wembley

By Rex Bellamy Tennis Correspondent

Britain's most highly-ranked player, Colin Dowdeswell, of Wimbledon, will share a court with Vitas Gerulaitis when the Benson and Hedges championships begin at noon today at Wembley. Dowdeswell is among four survivors from a 32-man qualifying competition. The other British competitor will be John Lloyd, who was among three players granted a "wild card", which is to say that they were invited at the discretion of the organisers.

Lloyd, runner-up to Bjorn Borg at Wembley in 1977, has a first-round match with the Wimbledon champion, John McEnroe, who has been beaten only once – by Jimmy Connors in 1981 – in five consecutive appearances in the Wembley singles final.

McEnroe has just finished a three-week vacation on which the grand prix tournament organisers insisted. They called it a suspension. But nobody who can afford it minds taking a few weeks of unpaid leave.

At McEnroe's level suspensions and fines are meaningless. The only answer to his conduct is to apply the point penalty system and, if it is justified, disqualify badly-behaved players on the spot.

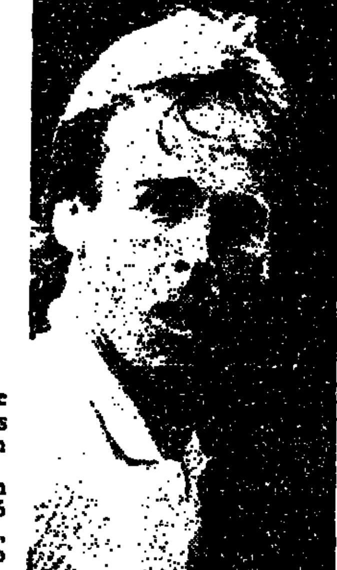
The seedings suggest that the last eight should be McEnroe v Johan Kriek, Mats Wilander v Gene Mayer, Andres Gomez v Bill Scanlon (who beat McEnroe in the US Open) and Gerulaitis v Connors, the US Open champion.

Connors won the first Benson and Hedges tournament in 1976 and regained the title in 1981, when he came back from two sets down to beat McEnroe in an ultimately distasteful final that made nonsense of traditional ideas about the way professional sportsmen should behave before the paying public.

The mistake McEnroe and Connors sometimes make is based on a false assumption that competitive toughness must be obvious – in the form of boorish petulance of strutting arrogance. This sort of thing is more readily tolerated in the United States than it is in Britain, where such clichés as "big 'cad'", "loudmouth", and "cry-baby" arise from a genuine disdain for the attitudes.

It may be that, this week, McEnroe and Connors will conduct themselves like great tennis players and natural champions. If so, they will reach the final and should give us a memorable match. If not, the defeat of either or both need not be regretted.

Today's programme includes Henri Leconte, the Rod Laver Mark II, who plays Stefan Simonsson, and two of the thinking man's tennis players,


Lloyd: plays McEnroe

Gene Mayer (against Marcos Hocevar) and Wojtek Fibak (against Pavel Slozil).

Five first-round matches will be between compatriots: Alexander Mayer v Vincent van Patten, Roscoe Tanner v Scanlin, Hank Pfister v Mel Purcell (all Americans); Wilander v Andres Jarryd (Sweden); and Libor Pimek v Tomas Smid (Czechoslovakia).

Britain's chances to being involved in the second round do not look good. On the other hand, Dowdeswell and Lloyd have nothing to lose. Gerulaitis and McEnroe are better players but, consequently, represent possible steps up the ladder. That kind of incentive is always welcome.

DRAW: J McEnroe (US) v J Lloyd (GB); A Mayer (US) v V van Patten (US); S Denton (US) v C Roger-Vasselin (Fr); M Schapers (Neth) v J Kriek (US); M Wilander (Swe) v A Jarryd (Swe); H Leconte (Fr) v S Simonsson (Swe); S Glickstein (Isr) v C Barazzutti (It); M Hocevar (Bra) v G Mayer (US); A Gomez (Ec) v H Gunthardt (Switz); L Pimek (Cz) v T Smid (Cz); M Sandstrom (Swe) v M Martinez (Peru); R Tanner (US) v W Scanlon (US); V Gerulaitis (US) v C Dowdeswell (GB); P Slozil (Cz) v W Fibak (Pol); H Pfister (US) v M Purcell (US); A Maurer (WG) v J Connors (US).

Miss Gracie rises to challenge

By Lewine Mair

As 19-year-old Lorrayne Gracie was edging cleverly past the fourth-seeded Ann Gabriel of Belgium in the first round of the international satellite tournament at the Thurleston Tennis Centre, Ipswich, Sue Mappin, the women's team manager, was making the point that the Wightman Cup result should serve to make our younger players still more eager.

"Now is the time for our youngsters to prove what they can do," said Miss Mappin. "Jo Durie has made great strides in the space of one year, and that, in itself, should be an inspiration."

Miss Mappin dismissed as "ridiculous" a report to the effect that the Wightman Cup – in which Britain were beaten 6-1 by the United States had been an embarrassment and a waste of time. "Everyone we came across, from officials to players, wants the contest to continue in its present form. They only person I heard knocking the event was Pam Shriver."

Miss Gracie's 6-3, 5-7, 6-4 defeat of Miss Gabriel was eminently watchable. The former runner-up in the British 21 and under championship advanced upon the net in all the right circumstances. She volleyed well, and smashed with an enviable confidence.

The third set was a tense affair in which the British girl's forehand at times looked little shaky. Miss Gabriel went to 4-3 but, amid the pressure, earned herself a warning for three times flinging or kicking her racket. It was a warning which served to make her still more edgy.

Her unforced errors increased, and Miss Gracie, whose victims this season include Kate Brasher and Sara Gomer, gathered enough confidence to win each of the next three games.

Siobhan Nicholson, who has been playing number one for Ireland all year, similarly had a day to remember, defeating Romania's Daniela Moise 6-2, 6-4. Miss Nicholson, who was out of tennis in mid-summer with a badly wrenched stomach muscle, showed good control.

Judith Warringa of the Netherlands is the No 1 seed in a field laced with a handful of useful Americans and plenty of up-and-coming Europeans. Of them all, three young German girls – Isabel Cueto, Sabine Hack, and Ellen Walliser – have the greatest incentive to do well during this month-long Satellite tour in that if they get beaten early on, they will be sent back to school in Stuttgart.

RESULTS: J Warringa (Neth) bt J Caplan (GB), 6-36-1; S Nicholson (Ir) bt D Moise (Rom), 6-2, 6-4; A Iuale (It) bt T Caplin (GB), 6-4, 6-3; L Gracie (GB) bt A Gabriel (Bel), 6-3, 5-7, 6-4; S Longbottom (GB) bt L Gould (GB), 6-3, 6-0; J Filkoff (US) bt C Wood (GB), 6-4, 6-4; C Daniels (US) bt L Dodson (US), 6-1, 6-1.


Back in service: Mrs Lloyd and Connors

Happy returns for old partners

Houston (Reuter) – Jimmy Connors and Chris Lloyd beat their fellow Americans, Roscoe Tanner and Andrea Jaeger, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4 on Saturday to win the world mixed doubles championship. It was the first time they had played as partners since 1974, when they were engaged to be married.

Connors and Mrs Lloyd, who have won 22 big singles championships between them, took the upper hand by breaking Miss Jaiger's service in the third game, the only break they needed to win the first set.

A break against Miss Jaeger in the seventh game was the turning point of the second set and the same held true in the third set, when she again lost her service in the seventh.

Connors and Mrs Lloyd said their service returns were the key to victory. "I think Jimmy and I have the best returns in the game. That helped a lot," Mrs Lloyd said.

ICE HOCKEY

Streatham power burns out Rockets

By Robert Pryce

Streatham Redskins play in Kirkaldy next Saturday, Edinburgh next Sunday and Solihull, in the English final of the Autumn Cup, next Tuesday. As they slog their way through their 10,000 miles of away trips this season, they can console themselves with the thought that the 40-game schedule may be their most effective ally in their attempt to take the British championship away from the Dundee Rockets.

The Rockets are not built to withstand the kind of exacting weekend to which they have just been subjected: two hard games at Murrayfield on Saturday and away to Streatham on Sunday. They clinched the Scottish section of the Autumn Cup with their 10-7 win over the Edinburgh club, but then went down 11-4 in South London, their heaviest defeat since they were re-formed just over two years ago.

Taking short, quick shifts and working conscientiously, Streatham punished Dundee for any laxity or lassitude. They made certain of the game by scoring eight goals without reply from the start of the second period. Their work on thir power play, which spent most of last winter in prolonged torpor, was rewarded with four goals from four opportunities. "Defensively we had a nightmare of a night," Chris Brinster, one of Dundee's player-coaches, said aftrwards.

"What we were working on was moving the puck forward, dumping it and tiring them," John Rost, the Streatham coach, explained. "They were short-handed and we capitalized on that."

Dundee had lost the use of Brinster after a fracas the previous night, when the powerful defenceman was sent off together with Murrayfield's newly-signed Canadian, Bill Sobkowich. For once, Dundee's attempts to patch over their stretched resources failed, as first Walker, then Kinmond and finally Pennycook were tried out at left defence, where Goldstone had tormented McGuff for half the game.

Yet Streatham had only drawn 4-4 at Nottingham on Saturday. Stirred by what they saw as the injustice of losing McDonald on a game misconduct, Nottingham scored three goals in 55 seconds to take a 4-2 lead at the start of the third period. Streatham had to wait until 81 seconds from the end, when Stefan scored, to pull level.

Nottingham were surprised in their turn, going down 5-4 in Southampton, where a Brian Sims goal 63 seconds from the end of the second period proved to be a winner. The botton club, Whitley, beat the leaders, Fife, 8-6. Steven Johnson gave Durham the lead after only four seconds at Ayr, but that was not enough to overcome home advantage.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Fife 7, Cleveland 2; Nottingham 4, Streatham 4; Ayr 11 (Bedard 3), Durham 8; Streatham 11, (Goldstone 3), Dundee 4; Whitley 8 (Butler 3), Fife 6 (MacDougall 4). First division: Blackpool 8, Altrincham 5; Crowtree 27, Bristol 1; Richmond 6, Deeside 4.
Autumn Cup: Dundee 10 (Halpin 3), Murrayfield 7 (T Hand 3); Murrayfield 12 (Lynch 4, Hay 3), Glasgow 3; Peterborough 4, Solihull 7; Southampton 5 (Bruce Sims 3), Nottingham 4.

MOTOR RACING

Turbo-charged Arrows

By John Blunsden

The Arrows team have been chosen by BMW as favoured customers for their world championship winning turbo-charged grand prix engines in 1984. Several teams had been hoping to switch to BMW power next season but BMW insisted that their manufacturing resources would enable them to supply only one additional team.

Brabham, who brought BMW into formula one racing in 1982, will continue to have their engine requirements met next year at BMW's expense; and ATS are expected to be sold further engines as necessary, despite their lack of success this season.

"It's magnificen news," Jackie Oliver, director of Arrows, said yesterday. "Until I received BMW's telex confirming that we would be able to buy their engines – and we shall need 16 of them – I feared that we might not be able to make that all-important leap into the world of turbos. I think we have proved this year that we have an excellent chassis but we had to have turbo power in order to get the results of which I know we are capable."

The BMW decision is bound to have a roll-on effect because Arrows have suddenly become more attractive to big sponsors and top drivers who have yet to finalize their 1984 plans. Marc Surer and Theirry Boutsen have performed well for Arrows this year but it seems unlikely that one or other of them will be moving on to make room for a driver more closely associated with the team's next sponsors, whose identity is expected to be revealed at the end of this month.

Unlike the Brabham team's engines, which are maintained by BMW, those sold to arrows will be looked after by an independent company, the choice of which is to be the subject of a meeting later this week between Arrows representtives and BMW's engine deigner, Paul Roche.

SKIING

Alpine event for Bormio

Berne (Reuter) – The 1985 world alpine championships will be held in Bormio from January 31 to February 10, the international skr federation (FIS) said yesterday. The 1987 championships will be in Crans-Montana, Switzerland, from January 29 to February 8.

The 1985 world nordic championships will be held in Seefeld, Austria, from January 17 to 28 with the 1987 championships taking place in Oberstdorf, West Germany, from February 11 to 21.

The best European and United States skiers will test their condition in advance of the 1983-84 season of alpine skiing in the world series competition scheduled in Bormio from November 21 to 27.

Both men and women will take part in a super-giant, a special slalom and a giant slalom in this North Italian valley. Valtellina, which will host the 1985 world championships. "It will be a rehearsal for the forthcoming World Cup and for the Olympic Games,"

RACING: BOTH SIDES AT FAULT OVER REJECTED YORK RACE

Time to get round table in great 'Timeform' sponsorship debate

By Michael Seely

The Jockey Club's decision to reject Robert Sangster's proposed £7000 00- sponsorship over a seven-year period on *Timeform* Charity Day at York in June has caused considerable controversy. Geoffrey Greetham, the assistant managing director of Timeform, said yesterday: "This is the largest sponsor ship ever proposed in racing. You don't get offers like this every day."

The proposed new race was to be known as the Swettenham Stud Stakes. It was to have added prize money of £100,000 and was to be run over nine furlongs on the Saturday before Royal Ascot. The conditions had been devised by Reg Griffin, *Timeform's* managing director, and the idea is to provide opportunities for three-year-olds between the 2,000 Guineas and the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown Park in July.

"This year, for example," Mr Greetham said, "it would have been an ideal race for Lomond and Tolomeo, both horses of doubtful stamina, to have had their first tilt against the older generation."

Since its inception in 1972, cancer charities have benefited to the tune of £675,000 from Timeform Day. The dinner on the racecourse the night before has been the main find raising activity. Objects of considerable value and nomination to stallions are auction, all of which are given to the charity by owners and other racing personalities.

"It is a marvellous advertisement for racing," Mr Greetham went on, "to see people givig so generously for such a worthwhile charity."

The £100,000 which was to have been guaranteed for seven years was an offer made by Mr Sangster to *Timeform* to help benefit the cancer fund. It was a deal between Mr Sangster and Mr Griffin and not with York racecourse.

The Jockey Club has rejected the race because they considered that the timing, value and conditions would harm other races in the European pattern system. Races affected would be the Queen Anne Stakes, the St James's Palace Stakes and the Prince of Wales' Stakes, all of which are run at Royal Ascot. It is also considered that the French would be affected by its proximity to the nine-furlong Prix Jean Prat.

"The pattern is a sacred cow," Mr Greetham continued. "Undoubtedly three or four runners would be diverted from Ascot to our race, but I don't think it would do any harm at all to the attendance at the Royal meeting. It might wel attract another 10,000 to York, particularly if we were allowed to stage the £20,000 Yorkshire Derby and the final of a new series of apprentice races as well. The first two races have been rejected out of hand and the Jockey Club are lukewarm about the third idea."

It is impossible not to sympathise with *Timeform*, but the Jockey Club objections are valid. Whatever is felt in some quarters the pattern race system has been an enormous success. The horses trained in this country are among the best in the world and the sucss enjoyed by men like John Dunlop and Ian Balding in Europe this season has been little short of spectacular.

Their testing ground has been the group races in this country. There is always a shortage of good horses and the timing of the extra races to fulfil their requirements has been arranged over a period of years. If individual racecourses were to be allowed to have their heads, the result would be little short of anarchy and confusion.

This having been said, however, the affair appears to have been handled with little diplomacy on either side. *Timeform* appear to have charged in like a bull into a china shop and the Jockey Club seem to have behaved a little insensitively. Racing is perpetually short of money and arguments like this in public will do its cause no good at all. A meeting between both parties would now appear to be the best solution.

Politics seemed far removed at Nottingham yesterday when Michael Dickinson won the Merit Hurdle with Santella King. Robert Earnshaw, the man who won the 1982 Cheltenham Gold Cup on Silver Buck for the stable, rode Roy Taiano's three-year-old, who won three races on the Flat last season when trained by Guy Harwood.

The champion trainer plans to send Santella King to Cheltenham on Saturday. Most of the stable stars are waiating for the ground to ease, but Silver Buck is to take on Comb Ditch in the Whitelaw Gold Cup at Folkestone next Monday.

Lettock, last season's prolific winning novice hurdler, is to tackle fences for the first time at Stratford on Thursday, when Jimmy Fitzgerald's Joe Coral Golden Hurdle Final winner, Forgive N'Forget will be a formidable opponent.



Flash Fred, ridden by John Lovejoy, takes the last hurdle on his way to victory in the Devil's Dyke Hurdle (photograph: Chris Cole). This was the middle leg of a first treble for both Lovejoy and Flash Fred's trainer, Tony Clay, an Arundel permit holder, who also won with Viewed Away and Altaghaderry Run.

Another to enjoy his first treble was Kevin Jones, aged 20, who won on Spring Chancellor, Holborn Head and Clickham Lad at Hexham. However, it was not all smiles for Arthur Stephenson's claiming jockey, because he was fined £25 by the stewards for failing to ride out Crenolino, caught for third place on the line in the Vaux Breweries Novices Chase (qualifier).

● The first positive dope test of the season was confirmed officially yesterday, but the date for a Jockey Club inquiry into the BBC Radio Stoke Handicap Hurdle at Uttoxeter on September 25 has yet to be arranged. The winner, Crowecopper, trained by Bill Preece at Uppington Telford, Shropshire, failed a routine test after the race

Royal Heroine seventh in US

The English-trained filly, Royal Heroine, ridden by Walter Swinburn, finished seventh behind Sargue, a former French-trained filly, who came from last to first in the £160,000 Yellow Ribbon Stakes over 10 furlongs at Santa Anita on Saturday.

Ridden by Willie Shoemaker, Sangue made rapid headway from the turn into the straight to overhaul the French challenger, L'Attrayante, The race was run at a fast gallop throughout and, apart from L'Attrayante – the European raiders could never get beyond the mid-division. Royal Heroine, who finished some 10 lengths behind the winner in seventh place will continue her career in California with the English-born trainer John Gosden. Luth Enchantee (eigth) and Flame of Tara (ninth) complicated the cross-Atlantic raid.

Young Carson's first

Willie Carson's son, Tony aged 20, has his first ride in public at Hereford tomorrow on Dantes Tree for the Sheffield trainer, Fred Gibson, in the Grunwick Stakes National Hunt Flat race. Tony, who is with Mark Tompkins at Newmarket, is too heavy for the flat, but said: "I would like to make it as a jump jockey, through I realize it will be a hard struggle".

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup Handicap Chase Newbury: Bit Of A Skite.

Hereford

1.0 LUGG HURDLE (Novices: £991: 2m 4f) (15 runners)
3 0p0/- DAWN'S LAD (H Strickland) J Bradley 7-11-4 ... G Davies
7 0p- JACK HANSEL (Mrs P Glenn) J Chugg 5-11-4 ... P Warner
12 044p/0- PONTI HILL (K Lewis) K Lewis 9-11-4 ... J Suthern
14 p/p0p-p RUSSDAN (B) (Miss J Blakeney) R Blakeney 7-11-4 ... H Davies
16 p4003-0 SWAYING TREE (R Harper) G Harper 6-11-4 ... Mr R Harper
17 p0- TERRY (K Dunn) K Dunn 5-11-4 ... P Schofield 4
18 00 WILLOUGHBY JAMES (B) (S Henfrey) A Fisher 7-11-4 ... D Fisher 7
24 0 INSPECTOR BEN (F Matthews) R Juckes 4-11-0 ... Mr G Williams 7
25 4 ONLY FOR LOVE (Mrs J Mould) D Nicholson 4-11-0 ... P Scudamore
26 0 BALLYCLORAN LASS (M McGrath) M Oliver 5-10-13 ... A Webber
27 00p- BLOND SOLDIER (Mrs N Twiston-Davies) N Twiston-Davies 5-10-13 Mr S Sherwood
33 03324-3 SCOTCH PRINCESS (Mrs J Chugg) R Chugg 5-10-13 ... J Burke
34 000-0 CLEVER MILLY (Mrs P Hawkes) P W Harris 4-10-9 ... C Brown
35 0 DEEP COACH (O Pierce) D Gandolfo 4-10-9 ... P Barton
36 0420-p MISS POSY (T Mathias) Mrs S Davenport 4-10-9 ... M Williams
Evens Only For Love, 3 Scotch Princess, 7 Ballycloran Lass, 8 Deep Coach, 12 Miss Posy, Swaying Tree, 20 others.

1.30 ALLENSMORE CHASE (Novices: £1,176: 3m 1f) (7)
3 u3p-pu0 CHALFORD HILL (G Roe) G Roe 6-10-12 ... C Brown
4 u0b00-0 COUNTRY HOME (P Gibney) D Gandolfo 6-10-12 ... P Barton
5 002f-3 DR PEPPER (Food Brokers Ltd) P Haynes 6-10-12 ... P Scudamore
6 /ff-302 PLAIN JIM (E Pratt) M Scudamore 6-10-12 ... Mr M Low 4
7 pu-0040 PUBLIC RELATIONS (R Manning) R Manning 6-10-12 ... E Waite
9 0p/0-f2 ALL STEEL (P Isherwood) M Oliver 5-10-10 ... A Weber
10 fp33-u0 CAL MAL (K Dunn) K Dunn 5-10-10 ... Mr P Schofield 4
5-4 Dr Pepper, 5-2 Plain Jim, 7-2 All Steel, 12 Country Home, 16 Chalford Hill, 25 Public Relations, Cal Mal.

2.0 FOWNHOPE HURDLE (Handicap: £1,055: 3m 1f) (17)
3 0023-0f WELSH DISPLAY (Placard Ltd) R Blakeney 6-11-7 ... H Davies
4 31410-4 EVER-SO-SURE (Mrs B Smith) B McMahon 5-11-6 ... –
5 14ffp0- MENFORD (Shiristar) K Bailey 8-11-6 ... M Perrett
8 0100-02 NATIVE BREAK (R Edwards) Mrs W Sykes 6-11-2 ... J Bryan
9 13p2p-f NEVER DEEMED (Mrs V Phillips) F Winter 7-10-13 ... B de Haan
10 1000-00 SEA CARGO (J Johnson) J Johnson 6-10-12 ... A Webber
12 3/13fp- WILLOW BROOK (R Pike) P Brookshaw 9-10-6 ... S Shilston
13 0/06p-2 MORNING MATCH (R Frost) R Frost 8-10-7 ... J Frost 4
15 01/00- MALLARD SONG (Dr A Jones) A Jones 9-10-5 ... Mr R Dunwoody 7
18 0-p4232 POLLY'S OWEN (C) (Mrs M Barton) R Barton 8-10-1 ... –
19 4-4441f FREE CHOICE (Mrs M Oliver) M Oliver 5-10-0 ... P Hobbs
20 /00300- CHOCOLATE DROP (Mrs R Williams) J Edwards 5-10-0 ... P Warner
22 0000-00 BORN BOSSY (Sir D Bailey) T Bailey 5-10-0 ... E Brooks 4
23 00013/0 TARWHITA (Miss H Pike) G Jones 11-10-0 ... G Jones
24 010p4p/ MISS PURCHASE (C) (V Love) W G Turner 8-10-0 ... –
27 /01-000 WALTZER (J Woolaway) N Ayliffe 12-10-0 ... M Ayliffe 4
29 0p-0232 INTERSPORT (G Brown) J Spearing 8-10-0 ... –
100-30 Ever-So-Sure, 4 Native Break, 5 Never Deemed, 13-2 Free Choice, 10 Willow Brook, 12 Polly's Owen, Morning Match, 16 Welsh Display, Intersport, Sea Cargo, 25 others.

2.30 HUGH SUMNER CHASE (Handicap: £1,305: 2m) (9)
8 00f10p- WATER ROCK (D) (J Thorne) J Thorne 8-11-7 ... P Nicholls
9 0-1uf10 DUNDRUM BAY (D) (G Bradshaw) A Barrow 8-11-3 ... P Stone 7
10 0-4223f WOLLOP (D) (B) (E Gittins) D Barons 8-10-12 ... H Davies
11 f-1fu02 BALLYBUTLER (CD) (Mrs V Bishop) V Bishop 11-10-12 ... M Richards 4
12 0p-0024 BIRD STREAM (D) (B) (Lady S Brooke) Lady S Brooke 7-10-12 ... P Dever 7
13 124401 DOUBLE STEP (D) (Mrs E Law) D Gandolfo 6-10-12 (6 ex) ... P Barton
16 210304- GENEROUS BID (D) (B) (Mrs K Lloyd) J S Wright 6-10-6 ... K Mooney
19 u2000-3 INTOXICATED (CD) (T Nicholls) T Nicholls 9-10-3 ... J A Harris
21 0p0400 DAN DARE (O Henley) O Henley 8-10-0 ... W Worthington
9-4 Ballybutler, 11-4 Double Step, 5 Wollop, 6 Bird Stream, 8 Generous Bid, 12 Intoxicated, 16 Water Rock, 20 Dundrum Bay, 25 Dan Dare.

3.0 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (Novices: £1,163: 2m) (14)
3 000p- BEST INTENT (B) (Lady Bailey) T Bailey 6-11-0 ... E Brooks 4
4 22 DUNSTALL (J Dewry) B Morgan 6-11-0 ... Mr D Williams
6 00-332 GROCKLE (D Barons) D Barons 6-11-0 ... H Davies
7 202020- HOPE END (Mrs Y Allsop) J Old 5-11-0 ... P Murphy 4
12 0p040-0 SMOKER (B) (Mrs P Harris) P W Harris 5-11-0 ... P Barton
13 000000- TIMSUN (Mrs H Bera) G Doidge 5-11-0 ... L Bloomfield 4
14 0- VENTURE TO DANCE (V Bishop) V Bishop 6-11-0 ... Mr C Crozier
17 LARKBARROW (K Dunn) K Dunn 4-10-10 ... Mr P Schofield 4
20 RUSSEL'S RAMBLER (R Frost) R Frost 4-10-10 ... J Frost 4
24 034- CELTIC BELL (W Smith) M Scudamore 5-10-9 ... P Scudamore
25 pp CHERRY-LEE (Mrs A Price) Mrs A Price 5-10-9 ... Mr D Robinson
27 000p-00 JUBILEE DOVE (J Price) R J Price 6-10-9 ... Colin Price
30 p00- BURY CLEEVE (P Gethan) Ayliffe 4-10-5 ... M Ayliffe 4
34 000-0 LLANFAIR (P Bugler) Mrs E Harden 4-10-5 ... P Nicholls
11-10 Grockle, 7-4 Dunstall, 5 Celtic Bird, 10 Hope End, 16 Venture To Dance, 20 others.

3.30 OPELLA TAP CHASE (Limited handicap: £1,284: 2m 4f) (5)
7 1113-0f CRUISE MISSILE (D) (Mrs M Thorne) N Henderson 7-11-7 ... P Croucher 7
8 0220/0- CHINRULLAH (D Nicholson) D Nicholson 11-11-4 ... Mr C O'Toole
9 22311-0 BALLYMILAN (D) (F Sheridan) F Sheridan 6-11-1 ... –
11 214-131 BASHFUL LAD (D) (Mrs F Parkes) M Oliver 8-10-8 (5 ex) ... A Webber
13 042-314 CWMYREITHIN (Mrs C Crozier) V R Bishop 7-10-7 ... Mr G Mernagh
5-6 Cruise Missile, 15-8 Bashful Lad, 8 Chinrullah, 10 Ballymilan, 25 Cwmyreithin.

4.0 GRUNWICK STAKES (Flat: £1,033: 2m) (20)
2 – AKARAKIL (Mrs R MacPhee) M C Pipe 6-11-10 ... P Croucher 7
14 0 WILL DO WELL (Hillfields Ltd) E Witts 5-11-10 ... P Liddle 7
17 ANOTHER PAL (I Dawson) D Nicholson 4-11-5 ... C Baker 7
20 00- BARGIRL (R Gough) G Jones 6-11-5 ... Mr Peter Hobbs 4
22 BEN'S WAY (G Hull) J Spearing 4-11-5 ... –
24 CALL ON DICKINS (Dickins Ltd) J L Harris 4-11-5 ... Vickie Harris 7
27 DANTES TREE (W Tree) F Gibson 4-11-5 ... Mr A Carson 7
28 DEMA (S Salim) J Webber 4-11-5 ... M Jenkins 7
29 EAGLE TAVERN (A Holmes) R J Holder 4-11-5 ... N Coleman 7
30 EMBARR MADE (Exors late W Eckley) B J Eckley 5-11-5 ... –
31 GRACIE ROGERS (B) (R Morris) R Morris 5-11-5 ... Miss L Wallace 7
32 04 HOPWAS (J Hopkins) B McMahon 4-11-5 ... Mr E McMahon 7
34 IEYA (A Lewis) G Morgan 5-11-5 ... P Dever 7
35 0- JIMPANZE (R Brazington) R Brazington 4-11-5 ... Mr T Stephenson 7
43 0-0 PROUD ANTHONY (R Dodd) N Gaselee 4-11-5 ... K Mancini 7
45 0 SWANEE GIRL (R Jenks) N Gaselee 6-11-5 ... –
46 THE ROYAL COMRIE (R Gibbons) J Webber 4-11-5 ... Mr G Mernagh
50 0 EMERALD FLIGHT (Mrs M Eckley) R Eckley 4-11-0 ... Mr M Low 4
52 MAN MAID (G Tanner) I Wardle 4-11-0 ... –
56 0 SANMERINO SOL (M Stephens) M Stephens 4-11-0 ... Mrs C Budd 7
11-8 Another Pal, 6 Hopwas, 8 Dema, 10 Proud Anthony, Eagle Tavern, Man Maid, 12 Call On Dickens, 14 Ben's Way, 16 Akarakil, 20 others.

Hereford selections

By Michael Seely

1.0 Only For Love. 1.30 Dr Pepper. 2.0 Polly's Owen. 2.30 Double Step. 3.0 Grockle. 3.30 Cruise Missile. 4.0 Hopwas.

Bangor-on-Dee

1.15 DUCKINGTON HURDLE (selling handicap: conditional jockeys: £527: 2m 80yd) (13 runners)
1 001040 THE KNIFE (Miss S Lavery) M James 5-11-12 ... C Cowley
2 /130-f0 RAISE A HAND (B) (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 6-11-10 ... M Bowlby
3 1f4-201 BEAMING LASS (D Burchell) D Burchell 4-11-8 (5 ex) ... W Knox
6 p00-030 FAIR DUEL (W Clay) W Clay 6-11-2 ... R Hatfield
7 p-004 SHAMROCK NAIL (J Taylor) B Preece 4-11-0 ... G Charles-Jones
8 201-200 LITTLE GINGER (J Abbey) B McMahon 4-10-12 ... J D Davies
9 043-000 TENNIS TRACK (R Hickman) R Hickman 5-10-10 ... W Hayes
10 p-40124 MISS DATE (Metal-Woods Ltd) Mrs K Coulman 4-10-10 ... C McIlfatrick
12 0003-03 WILL PEGGITY (A Johnson) J Townson 5-10-7 ... J Duggan
15 000p-00 FRIESLAND LASS (B) (B Bewick) J Townson 6-10-0 ... R Trevor-Jones
16 0-0p00p HANNAHMAN (B) (S Lowe) S Bridge 6-10-0 ... –
17 0-0pufp FORM AGAIN (B) (R Jones) J Smith 5-10-0 ... K Burke
19 p0-0300 FORT LAMY (Miss P Turner) W G Turner 4-10-0 ... Jessica Turner
100-30 Little Ginger, 4 Miss Date, Beaming Lass, 7 Shamrock Nail, 8 The Knife, Will Peggity.

1.45 WORTHENBURY CHASE (handicap: £1,127: 2m 170yds) (4)
1 00-002p STATE RUN (C,D,B) (M Low) M Low 8-11-10 ... –
4 0241/2- PERCIPIENT (K Goodall) G Richards 9-11-6 ... Mr D Coakley 7
5 13/20-3 FALKLAND PALACE (A Else) D Gandolfo 6-11-1 ... P Barton
8 000-241 THE SURVEYOR (Mrs M Power) R Hollinshead 7-10-0 (6 ex) ... J J O'Neill
11-8 The Surveyor, 7-4 Percipient, 7-2 Falkland Palace, 7 State Run.

2.15 JONES & SON AUCTIONEERS CHASE (novices: £1,124: 2m 4f 70yds) (13)
2 /040p-1 PEARLYKING (C) (B Jenks) W Jenks 7-11-8 ... Mr A J Wilson
3 000-31f PREMIER CHARLIE (J Dipscomb) P W Harris 5-11-7 ... –
6 2-21023 RING-LOU (C) (P Lee) J Edwards 8-11-5 ... N Madden
9 BURN-BUCK (J Gill) J Gill 5-11-4 ... Mr H Gill
10 0-13400 EMPEROR NAPOLEON (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 8-11-1 ... M Bowlby 7
11 00030/p FIREBOURG (B) (I Anderson) Mrs J Evans 8-11-1 ... R Crank
16 f0-0 NORTH DOWN (N Morgan) N Morgan 7-11-1 ... Mr D Trow 7
19 00210-b TAROOGAN'S CHOICE (J Dyson) J Edwards 6-11-1 ... –
20 111241- VISCONTI (R Gunner) M W Dickinson 7-11-1 ... R Earnshaw
21 40-2322 WINGSOFTHEMORNING (Horse Managements) Mrs M Rimell 6-11-1 ... S Morshead
23 0-40020 GO LISSAVA (F Barton) F Barton 5-11-0 ... Mr A Jones 7
25 00p-0 PITWAY (Parrish Bros Ltd) D Gandolfo 5-11-0 ... S Jobar
28 000-4f3 TOP REEF (J Fry) J Jenkins 5-11-0 ... DOUBTFUL
6-4 Visconti, 4 Premier Charlie, 5 Wingsofthemorning, 7 Pearlyking, 8 Ring-Lou.

2.45 CHORLTON HURDLE (Div I: novices: £483: 2m 80yds) (13)
1 30003-1 KILSYTH (C,D) (V Guy) D Burchell 4-10-12 ... W Knox 7
3 400400- COMPOSER (Mrs M Palling) B Palling 5-10-11 ... C Evans 7
4 000f-0 EYELIGHT (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 6-10-11 ... J J O'Neill
6 MISTY DALE (D Rose) J Edwards 5-10-11 ... N Madden
7 /000-00 PEPS LAST (B) (G Price) G Price 8-10-11 ... C Price
13 004-0 INCESTUOUS (D Jones) B McMahon 4-10-7 ... –
15 0 PICKS PINTA (D Pickering) W Francis 4-10-7 ... R Crank
17 00p-30p ZULU WARRIOR (A W Jones) A Jones 4-10-7 ... K Whyte
18 p0-0 FLYBACK (W Whiston) W Whiston 6-10-6 ... Mr S Dickin 4
19 FOXLEY MEL (J Kynaston) M James 7-10-6 ... M Bowlby 7
20 2000-42 GLEN MAYE (Mrs S Bower) W Francis 4-10-2 ... Mrs S Aston
21 33303f- JUKEBOX KATIE (R Hanson) W Clay 4-10-2 ... C Mann 4
22 RUSTLE OF SPRING (A Pitt) R Griffiths 4-10-2 ... A O'Hagen
7-4 Kilsyth, 7-2 Eyelight, 5 Misty Dale, 6 Glen Maye, 10 Incestuous, Zulu Warrior, 12 Jukebox Katie, 14 others.

3.15 ELLESMERE CHASE (handicap: £1,186: 3m 200yds) (7)
2 0211- PERSONALITY PLUS (D Pickering) W D Francis 7-11-7 ... R Earnshaw
4 00-1223 BURELOR (G Richards) G Richards 10-11-3 ... Mr D Coakley 7
5 p0-11u3 ANOINTED (Mrs W Mills) P J Bevan 7-11-0 ... S J O'Neill
6 u20/00- TILTHAMMER MILL (Mrs J Greenhalgh) Mrs M Rimell 9-10-13 ... S Morshead
7 /fp4-40 FAVOURITE FELLA (G Chamberlain) A J Chamberlain 11-10-5 ... A Chamberlain 4
9 334-046 CARNIVAL DAY (G Halton) W D Francis 12-10-1 ... R Crank
10 1/4pu-4 FLITTERMERE (Miss N Taylor) R E Peacock 12-10-0 ... J J O'Neill
7-4 Burelor, 3 Anointed, 4 Personality Plus, 5 Tilthammer Mill, 12 Carnival Day, 16 others.

3.45 CHORLTON HURDLE (Div II: novices: £483: 2m 80yds) (15)
1 0-04001 FLY MORE (B) (W Whiston) W Whiston 7-11-7 ... Mrs K Dickin 7
4 0/0-0 BERGHILL (J Humphreys) W Jenks 7-10-11 ... S J O'Neill
6 000230- GOOD OFFICES (N Wall Ltd) R Griffiths 5-10-11 ... A O'Hagen
7 00/04-2 HARFORD (Monmore Ltd) B McMahon 6-10-11 ... –
9 OSCAR DELTA (R Harper) W Francis 6-10-11 ... R Crank
10 0/00- PRINCE REVIEWER (J Zochonis) A Jones 5-10-11 ... K Whyte
11 0/0- ADJUSTED (H Yates) R Hollinshead 4-10-7 ... J J O'Neill
12 0 CHAMP CHICKEN (Champ Ltd) D McCain 4-10-7 ... –
13 CORBEL LORD (J Edwards) J Edwards 4-10-7 ... N Madden
15 2200-22 SANDWALKER (G Billinge) Mrs M Rimell 4-10-7 ... S Morshead
16 SILLY SOUK (H Burridge) B Palling 4-10-7 ... M Williams
17 p- TOSAY (W Wardle) W Whiston 4-10-7 ... Mr S Dickin 4
18 0-44303 ANOTHER SPECIAL (G Parker) W Francis 5-10-6 ... K Teelan 7
21 0p0/p00 MISS DANZA (D Owen) M James 9-10-6 ... Miss S James 7
22 0p- NORTH END GIRL (Mrs M Chamberlain) A Chamberlain 4-10-2 A Chamberlain 4
4-5 Sandwalker, 11-4 Harford, 9-2 Fly More, 6 Another Special, 14 others.

Bangor selections

By Michael Seely

1.15 Beaming Lass. 1.45 The Surveyor. 2.15 Visconti. 2.45 Kilsyth. 3.15 Anointed. 3.45 Harford.



Some jockeys do not find it easy beginning a new career after much of a lifetime spent race riding. Not so Philip Blacker, aged 34, who retired a year ago (Michael Phillips writes). He promptly turned his hand to sculpture foll time and evidence of the success that he has made of his new life can be found later this week at the Tryon Gallery in London where he will be holding his first exhibition of bronzes (November 10 to 22).

Priced between £850 and £4,500, many of them have links with his past, such as the one above entitled "The Water Jump". The seeds of his new interest were sown about eight years ago when he met Margot Dent, a sculptress who had a horse in training with Ron Vibert, for whom he was riding at the time. To date Blacker has sold just over 100 bronzes. His exhibition comprises his most recent pieces of work and number 20 in all.

During a riding career that spanned 14 seasons Blacker rode 327 winners under National Hunt rules. The Triumph Hurdle and the Waterford Crystal Stayers Hurdle, both run at the National Hunt meeting at Cheltenham, and the Whitbread Gold Cup at Sandown Park were the best races he won; Royal Mall, Pollardstown and Royal Relief the best horses he rode.

Nottingham results

Going: Hurdles course – good to firm
Chase course – firm

1.0 TYNE HURDLE (handicap: £1,143: 2m)
PITLOCHRY b g by Pitcairn – Niclan (A Aylett) 6-10-4 ... G Jones (4-1) 1
Ribodan ... J J O'Neill (3-1 fav) 2
Kelsey Lady ... A Fogarty (13-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.70, £1.90, £2.20. DF: £5.50. CSF: £16.83. Tricast: £72.18. A Aylett at Isle of Wight. 1l, 1½l. Scarlet Saga (16-1) 4th. 11 ran.

1.30 LAKE HURDLE (Selling: £684: 2m)
NO FLUKE br g by Averof – Daisy Warwick (F Yardley) 3-10-7 ... C Smith (16-1)
Zoo Familiar ... J Harris (20-1)
Better Bid ... Susan Kersey (25-1)
TOTE: Win: £11.60. Places: £3.60, £2.60, £26.00. DF: £137.60. CSF: £185.92. F Yardley at Droitwich. 1½l, 1½l. Mamie's Girl (5-2 fav) Simara (8-1) 4th. 16 ran. Bought in 900gns.

2.0 RADIO TRENT CHASE (handicap: £1,148: 3m)
THE COPLOW b g by Indian Ruler – Napanee (G Goode) 10-10-13. ... S J O'Neill (7-1) 1
Cottage Rhythm ... M Brennan (7-4 fav) 2
Salkeld ... C Hawkins (9-4) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.10. Places: £2.00, £1.30. DF: £3.70. CSF: £18.45. W Wharton at Melton Mowbray. 6l, 5l. Gin N'Lime (3-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2.30 MERIT HURDLE (3-y-o: £2,603: 2m)
SANTELLA KING b c by King Pellinore – Timing (R Taiano) 10-12 ... R Earnshaw (7-4 fav) 1
Dhofar ... S Smith Eccles (7-2) 2
Mac's Gift ... W Morris (66-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.30, £1.20, £5.50. DF: £5.60. CSF: £8.51. M Dickinson at Harewood. 1½l, 1½l. Mills Grey (25-1) 4th. 12 ran. Nr: Home Command, Grundy Glow.

3.0 STOUR CHASE (novices: £1,118: 2m)
COMEDIAN b g by Comedy Star – Rustine (A Birley) 5-11-5 ... P Scudamore (11-10 fav) 1
Scots Hoggar ... S Morshead (6-4) 2
Owen Glendower ... Mr Des Williams (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.00, £2.00. DF: £2.60. CSF: £3.03. D Nicholson at Stow-on-the-Wold. 8l, 8l. Chambesy (33-1) 4th. 5 ran.

3.30 RAINWORTH HURDLE (£912: 2m 6f)
RED MILLS ch g by London Gazette – Belle Genie (M Hellyer) 10-11-2 ... K Whyte (8-15 fav) 1
Silent Tango ... Mr R Dunwoody (25-1) 2
Step Ashore ... C McIlfatrick (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.40. Places: £1.00, £4.40. DF: £8.20. C.S.F. £13.14. M Dickinson at Harewood. 3l, 5l. PLACEPOT: £172.25. Sonada (7-1) 4th. 7 ran. Nr: Skeetings.

Plumpton

Going: Firm

1.15 AUTUMN HURDLE (novices: £890: 2m)
PRINCESS MONA br f, by Prince Regent – Monsaspear (J Saunders) 4-10-9 ... M Harrington (5-2 fav) 1
Monclare Trophy ... R Berry (14-1) 2
Petworth Park ... W Smith (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.80, £3.90, £1.00. DF: £28.30. CSF: £32.21. C Benstead at Epsom. 4l, 1½l. Bellima (8-1) 4th. 11 ran.

1.45 INJURED JOCKEYS FUND CHASE (novices: £1,600: 3m 1f)
VIEWED AWAY br g, by Farm Walk – Jane's Tan (Mrs L Clay) 8-10-10 ... J Lovejoy (7-2) 1
Commander Christy ... G Newman (16-1) 2
Rusnwick Prospect ... R Rowell (7-11) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.20. Places: £1.90, £4.10. DF: £25.60. CSF: £40.76. T Clay at Arundel. 5l, 3l. Top Reef (11-2) 4th. River Rambler (10-11 fav). 6 ran.

2.15 DEVILS DYKE HURDLE (handicap: £1,450: 2m 4f)
FLASH FRED b g, by Romeny Air – Smock Alley (Mrs L Clay) 6-11-2 ... J Lovejoy (5-2 fav) 1
Venturion ... L Mancini (10-1) 2
Guywood ... K Caplen (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.80, £2.20. DF: £8.20. CSF: £22.57. T Clay at Arundel. 8l, 1½l. Aspen Flare (3-1) 4th. 7 ran. NR: Opening Night.

2.45 BEATRICE OAKLEY CHASE (Selling: £911: 2m 3f 90yd)
VALE CHALLENGE ch g by Mon Capitaine – Sallyanne (M Holmes) 9-11-0 ... P Dever (5-1) 1
Whistle For Jack ... M G Williams (11-2) 2
Poor Excuse ... W Worthington (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.90. Places: £1.90, £1.80, £2.30. DF: £16.60. CSF: £29.03. P Felgate at Melton. 7l, 10l. Pride of Barnes (15-8 fav). Sandhaven (6-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Navaro. Bought in 2,100 gns.

3.15 SHEEKEYS RESTAURANT CHASE (Handicap: £1,807: 2m 3f 90yd)
ALTAGHADERRY RUN b m by Deep Run – Curry Lass (Mrs L Clay) 8-11-2 ... J Lovejoy (11-4) 1
Rheinray ... G Newman (8-1) 2
The Floorlayer ... J H Davies (9-4 Fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.40, £1.30, £1.10. DF: £8.90. CSF: £18.24. T Clay at Arundel. Nk, 4l. Downpayment (7-1) 4th. 8 ran.

3.45 CUCKFIELD HURDLE (3-y-o: novices: £890: 2m)
TAPIZ b g by Pitskelly – Santa Chiara (Mrs P Mitchell) 10-12 ... R Hughes (100-30) 1
Dominion Girl ... R Stronge (33-1) 2
Bajan Boy ... M Kinane (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.40. Places: £1.80, £7.20, £1.30. DF: £34.70. CSF: £79.19. Nestor Man (33-1) 4th. My Nautilus (evens fav). 9 ran. NR: Jack Ramsey.

PLACEPOT: £240.15.

Hexham

1.15: 1, Spring Chancellor (5-4 fav); 2, Ronan-Paul (2-1); 3, Ballyeamon (11-2). 4 ran.
1.45: 1, Star Regal (11-2); 2, Chatel (14-1); 3, Pauline's Pet (7-4 fav). 15 ran.
2.15: 1, Holborn Head (8-11 fav); 2, Selborne Rambler (6-1); 3, Owenburn (5-2). 4 ran.
2.45: 1, Weswungenuad (7-2); 2, Sir Marcus (3-1 jt fav); 3, Gold Camp (12-1). 8 ran. Grangetown (3-1 jt fav). Gondolino (3-1 jt fav).
3.15: Clickham Lad (3-1); 2, Parsecynor (2-1); 3, Velled City (33-1). 5 ran. Camborne Hill (8-4 fav). Nr Mendalssi.
3.45: Kilroe's Cain (11-4); 2, Starshot (10-1); 3, Jackito Times (11-8 fav). 7 ran.

STATE OF GOING: Hereford: good to firm. Bangor: good. Tomorrow, Sedgefield: firm. Newbury: firm.

RUGBY UNION: MIDLANDS TO TEST NEW ZEALANDERS

Backs must reveal talent to expose All Blacks

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

If the New Zealanders are to be brought down by any of England's divisional teams, then the Midlands at Leicester today must surely be the ones. The touring side have recognized this by picking what may be their international side and in (for them) the novel conditions of floodlighting, they will be keener than ever to eradicate mistakes and give Hare as few chances of kicking goals as possible.

What one yearns to see, however, is an English side playing with a sense of responsibility against them, and that implies the sense to use *all* the ability latent in their side, not half of it. The North played heroically against the All Blacks for half an hour but seemed to fall between two stools, uncertain whether to play completely to their forwards or to involve their midfield. London did no such thing and played a forward-based game but shirked the wider responsibility required to scored tries.

It seems to me that if you concede the impossibility of scoring tries against the All Blacks from outside their 22, you also concede an element of *initiative and surprise. If there* is one team which ought to have the confidence to run at the All Blacks, *it is the Midlands.*

Wheeler, their captain, is nothing if not a pragmatist. He has been brought up to know that rugby is much easier if you play it in the opposing half; he also knows that if mistakes are made in midfield against the touring side, the chances are that they will be more black jersey there first. At the same time, he has the greatest respect for his midfield of Cusworth, Dodge and Woodward and will not willingly prevent them from taking such initiatives as they think fit.

If a win is to be manufactured, this is where it must come from. The Midland pack is competent rather than outstanding and the back row does not compare, as a unit, with Shaw, Mexted and Hobbs. The Japanese, however, have indicated this season that ball will yet beat man if used properly and the Midlands must attempt to find room round the edges of the All Black cover.

At least this may put pressure on the touring side, who have been prone to concede penalties in game after game on tour as they wrestle with a mixture of interpretations.

Many of these penalties derived from individual lack of discipline by players learning their way and they will probably not be appearing in the internationals. Nevertheless, the tour management are concerned about the refereeing *they have met so far*

MIDLAND DIVISION: W Hare (Leicester); S Holdstock (Nottingham), P Dodge (Leicester), C Woodward (Leicester), J Goodwin (Moseley); L Cusworth (Leicester), N Youngs (Leicester); S Redfern (Leicester), P Wheeler (Leicester, capt), G Pearce (Northampton), N Jeavons (Moseley), V Cannon (Northampton), R Wilkinson (Bedford), G Rees (Nottingham), G Robbins (Coventry).

NEW ZEALANDERS: R Deans; S Wilson (capt), S Pokere, W Taylor, B Smith; W Smith, A Donald; B McGrattan, H Reid, M Davie, M Shaw, A Anderson, G Old, J Hobbs, M Mexted.
Referee: D Bevan (Wales).



Teague: jumps to the fore

Scott to miss All Blacks

By David Hands

John Scott, England's most capped No 8, has been omitted from the South and South West Divisional side which will play the New Zealanders at Bristol on November 15, the penultimate match of their tour.

Scott, aged 29, and with 27 England appearances to his credit, is overlooked in favour of Teague, the Gloucester back row forward, who achieves a double leapfrog over the former England captain and his official reserve last season, Hesford.

It is a side which, broadly speaking, combines the sparkle of the Bath backs with the solidity of the Gloucester forwards. The divisional selectors have gambled in their back row by playing Hall, a developing No 6 for Bath, on the *open side flank. He is highly rated* in the West Country but he is in the same position as Gadd of Gloucester, who must be very close to the senior England position and understandably the temptation to have them both in the same side has *proved too much.*

Scott's slide from the position of leading contender for the 1983 Lions' party, began last season when he struggled to find his best form in the international championship and may not have been helped by the addition to his responsibilities of the captaincy for England's last two matches.

This season he seems to have lost much of his appetite; he gave a lacklustre display in the divisional warm up game against Newbridge last week (which the Welsh club won convincingly) and though he is reported to have dominated *Richards at the back of the line out* in Cardiff's game with Leicester at the weekend, that did not stop the young Midlander distinguishing himself about the field.

The inclusion of Teague, who is 6 ft 3 ins, leaves the south west short of height at the back of the line-out, just as the north were similarly handicapped. Against that is the *build-in club understanding of the* Gloucester pack, in which Orwin has been forgiven his misdemeanour in the county championship game against Surrey last month.

A similar understanding exists behind the scrum where the Bath back division, plus Mogg, will be served by Harding, the only Bristol player in the side. Swift, capped three times by England on his wrong wing last season, is demoted in favour of Trick. He of the blistering pace but not the safest pair of hands.

It is the Sout west's misfortune that theirs is the only divisional match which follows directly after a county championship weekend. The bulk of their players will be required for Gloucestershire or Somerset (or, in the case of Martin, Cornwall) and just three days later must give of their best against the all blacks. In a region where they play two games most weeks anyway, it will be asking a lot for them to reach the required standard twice in four days.

SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST DIVISION: C Martin, D Trick, J Palmer, S Halliday (all Bath), R Mogg (Glos), J Horton (Bath), R Harding (Bristol), M Preedy, S Mills P Blakeway (Capt), J Gadd, S Boyle, J Orwin (all Glos), J Hall (Bath), M Teague (Glos), Replacements: A Swift (Swansea), S Barnes (Oxford Univ and Bristol), R Hill (Bath), K Bogira, A Sheppard, R Hesford (all Bristol).

Stanley's Lions

By Nicholas Keith

The venerable match between Oxford University and Major Stanley's XV has acquired a sponsor, Yamaichi International, a leading Japanese securities house, are putting up £3,000 for this year's game at Iffley Road on November 16.

There are no strings attached but it is hoped that the relationship will become more permanent after this trial run. The much-needed money will be put towards improving facilities at the university ground.

Stanley's have gathered an eminent team for the sixty-third match – the first was in 1919 when Wavell Wakefield played. There are 13 internationals from six countries, including nine Lions, in the 1983 side. Indeed Bruce Robertson, the New Zealand centre, could not find a place and will be on the replacement bench. John Robbie, a former Cambridge scrum half, is being flown over from South Africa to partner Ollie Campbell.

When the team and the sponsorship were announced in London yesterday Hugo MacNeill, the Oxford captain, was aware of the dangers of playing against such a strong side only three weeks before the University match. However, Stanley's XV has been chosen with an eye to the festival spirit of the fixture.

Besides, many of the players will be giving advice after the match and in training with the University on the following day. University officials are anxious to arouse interest in this match, which attracted only 2,500 people last year

Now they must wait to see whether all the selected players turn up and do not withdraw at the last minute as in recent seasons. There is a slight doubt already about the fitness of Campbell.

STANLEY'S XV: M Rose (England); M Finn (Ireland), R Osborne (New Zealand), J Rutherford (Scotland and British Lions), R Baird (Scotland and British Lions); O Campbell (Ireland and British Lions), J Robbie (Ireland and British Lions); A Sheppard (England), C Deans (Scotland and British Lions), P Orr (Ireland and British Lions), [illegible] British Lions), D Leslie (Scotland and British Lions), N Brown (Wales), E Butler (Wales and British Lions).

Campbell: fitness doubt

England call on Smith

England have named a 35-strong training squad which will meet at Stourbridge on Thursday when the accent will be heavily on forward play (David Hands writes). The selectors have asked the 23 forwards to attend and only 12 backs, though that dozen does include Smith, who showed impressive form for the Northern Division against the All Blacks and whose style is similar to that of the other scrum half Youngs.

White, the Gosforth tight head prop, has returned to the squad after an absence of several years and two of the younger school of locks forwards, Cusani of Orrell and Pinnegar of Wasps, make a first appearance.

TRAINING SQUAD: W Hare (Leicester), N Stringer (Wasps), J Carleton (Orrell), M Slemen (Liverpool), C Woodward (Leicester), P Dodge (Leicester), S Halliday (Bath), J Horton (Bath), H Davies (Wasps), S Barnes (Oxford Univ), N Youngs (Leicester), S Smith (Sale), P Rendall (Wasps), C Smart (Newport), S Redfern (Leicester), C White (Gosforth), G Pearce (Northampton), P Blakeway (Gloucester), P Wheeler (Leicester), S Mills (Gloucester), A Simpson (Sale), J Syddall (Waterloo), S Boyle (Gloucester), C Pinnegar (Wasps), M Colclough (Wasps), S Bainbridge (Gosforth), D Cusani (Orrell), N Jeavons (Moseley), J Gadd (Gloucester), J Hall (Bath), D Cooke (Harlequins), P Winterbottom (Headingley), J Scott (Cardiff), R Hesford (Bristol), P Simpson (Bath).

Dumitru to return

By Chris Thau

Recent lacklustre Romanian performances against modest opposition have raised more questions than they answered, but the game between the possibles and probables last weekend eventually produced the goods and the selectors have announced the team for the match against Wales next Saturday.

At full back Farul's Ion Vasile has replaced Aurel Dinu, of Vulcan. Fuicu, of Steaua, comes in for Grivita's Marin at wing, while Marghescu, of Dinamo Bucharest, has taken over from Capmare of Buzau.

Constantin, of Petrosani, who captained the Romanian under-23 team against their England counterparts last May gets the No8 position and Dumitru, who captained his country against Wales in 1979, will play at lock despite being suspended for most of the club championship.

The Romanian Federation banned Dumitru from the championship games for one year after his club, Farul Constanta, rejected his request to be transferred to Dinamo Bucharest. The ruling was introduced several years ago in order to deter the major clubs from poaching leading players from the smaller ones. There are, however, some question marks regarding the fitness of several players.

It has been announced that Pascu, Radulescu and Marghescu will be subjected to stiff fitness tests tomorrow. The Romanian Federation have also announced a change of the kick-off time. It was brought forward to 1pm Romanian time – that is 11am London time – to avoid the clash with a televised transmission of the football international between Romania and Cyprus in the European Championship qualifying round.

ROMANIA: I Vasile (Farul); M Ilie (Dinamo), A Lungu (Farul), M Marghescu (Dinamo), S Fuicu (Steaua); D Alexandru (Steaua), M Paraschiv (Dinamo); I Bucan (Steaua), M Munteanu (Steaua), G Pascu (Grivita), F Murariu (Steaua), G Dumitru (Farul), G Dragos (Dinamo), A Radulescu (Steaua), F Constantin (Petrosani).

White returns

The Gosforth prop Colin White, called up for England's squad session on Thursday, returns to the Northumberland team for their County Championship match against Surrey at Sunbury on Saturday. White, who missed Northampton's defeat by Gloucestershire returns at the expense of Tynedale's Chris Dixon.

BASKETBALL



Ovaltine stirred up over Maguire transfer money

By Nicholas Harling

For a man whose club had just won for the first time in seven games, Jimmy Rhodes had decidedly mixed emotions. The reason was hardly surprising. Rhodes, the chairman of Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead, was angry at having to part with £1,000 to his opposite number, Dennis Roach of Kingscraft Kingston, on the orders of the English Basketball Association.

Had Rhodes refused to pay, Joe Maguire, the forward Hemel have signed from Falkirk, would not have been able to play in Saturday's 114-80 win against Kingston.

Rhodes felt Falkirk should have been ordered to pay the money, which is the outstanding amount owed to Kingston for the transfer of Maguire who left them for Falkirk at the beginning of last season only to move south to Hemel before this season began.

The EBBA had insisted that Maguire could not play until the fee was paid and those orders were upheld by the game's commissioner, Harry Errington, who witnessed the transaction 10 minutes before the start.

"The EBBA have chickened out," Rhodes said. "They should have made Falkirk pay but they were not prepared too. I am terribly disappointed with the EBBA. They have *divorced* themselves from what's going on and that goes from the top down. They say they will talk to Falkirk but what I am supposed to do in the meantime, send Maguire to Grenada on holiday?"

The EBBA claimed yesterday that as they had no jurisdiction over Falkirk, it was up to the Scottish Basketball Association; but the SBA's technical director, Kenny Johnston, said: "We feel we are under no obligation to extort the money from Falkirk."

Mr Johnston explained that after the transfer fee of £500 was agreed upon in arbitration by English and Scottish representatives, Mel Welch, the EBBA's administrator, added on an extra £1,000 because Kingston could have received substantially more for Maguire had he moved to another English club. Mr Johnston says that heither he nor Falkirk were informed of this until after Maguire had departed for Hemel. "It is a knotty problem but I feel that the EBBA were amiss in letting the player go the Hemel before the matter was resolved," he said. "We would not allow that."

Mr Welch agreed that he had asked the arbitrators to reconsider the fee because Maguire would have been a "more valuable commodity palying in the English League." When they did this and asked Falkirk for the extra £1,000, letters were sent to both the club and SBA in December but were not received.

The subsequent performance of Hemel, in which Maguire collected 11 points, must have made Rhodes feel like a man who has been burgled only to win the pools; Kingston – fresh from a recent double over the league champions, Crystal Palace, and a cup victory over the current league leaders, Bracknell – seemed to be heading for another success when they took a seven-point lead midway through the first half. It was then that Hemel found the form that has deserted them *for so long, S Smith, their new* American guard, being the revelation.

By half-time Hemel were 18 points up. Their victory was deserved although the margin flattered them because the disgruntled Kingston coach, Jim Guymon, conceded defeat early in the second half in withdrawing his key trio of Broderick, Ellison and Richards.

While Kingston were recovering to overcome Birmingham 106-82 the following day, Bracknell were extending their lead in the League, sponsored by Wimpey Homes, to four points at the expense of Bolton, the bottom club, who are releasing Crosby, one of their Americans.

Sunderland, beaten by Sarajevo in the European Cup, maintained their challenge by defeating Brighton 81-72, Wearren scoring 30 points. Cunningham replied with 38 for Brighton but Jenkins, his American colleague, managed only four.

The one surprise in the second round of the Asda Cup was provided by McEwans Gateshead, the unbeaten joint leaders of the second division. They beat Manchester 83-81 with Xavier, their guard, scoring the winning basket in the last second. Rod Lee Camp, their American, purchased from Dallas Mavericks for $1,000, proved his worth with 26 points.



Maguire: on the move

VOLLEYBALL

Speedwell set to go through

By Paul Harrison

Speedwell Rucanor, of Bristol, have their best chance of getting *through to the second round* of the European Cup next Saturday, when they play the Austrians, CA Tyrolia, in the second leg.

The opportunity is there thanks to a fine display in Vienna at the weekend, when they went down 3–2 (15–9, 13–15, 11–15, 15–6, 15–10). Last year, in the corresponding round, Speedwell took a set from *Servette, of Geneva, in the away tie,* then won the return 3–2. It was not enough to put them through, but their position against the Austrians is better and they are confident they can go through on Saturday in Bath.

Ucal Ashman and Steve Pincott were Speedwell's outstanding players in a match shown on Austrian television. The Austrians relied much on their star setter, Stetion Moccelusco, a former Romanian international.

In the women's league in England, Hillingdon continued their march towards the title, defeating *Hemel Hempstead and Birmingham*, both 3–0. Spark crushed a weakened Bradford side 3–0 at home.

MIM's hopes of retaining their men's title in the Royal Bank league in Scotland brightened with two 3–0 victories over the weekend, against Whitburn and DV 81. Kenny Barton was back against Whitburn, *after being hospitalized* with a stomach complaint.

They made up ground on Airdrie, who dropped their first set of the season, beating Dundee Kirkton 3–1. Airdrie play West Coast next Saturday, at *Airdrie*, and these two are MIM's biggest rivals.

In the women's first division, Telford, *the title-holders, and Kyle* (formerly Dodds Troon) are the only unbeaten sides. Kyle gave Inverclyde *their first defeat* (15–4, 15–7, 15–8).

Inveralmond, the team formed by Bob Stokes with a nucleus of experienced former Whitburn players, now blazing a trail at the top of the second division (West), have been excluded from the Royal Bank Cup after applying too late.

CRICKET

Western Australia beat Pakistanis on last ball of match

Perth (Reuter) – Western Australia, encouraged by a century *partnership* between Ken *MacLeay* and Kim Hughes, snatched a six-wicket win off the final ball of their four-day match against the Pakistanis here yesterday.

MacLeay responded to his promotion from No 7 to No 3 by scoring 82. With his captain, Hughes, who hit 47, he put on 108 in 83 minutes to help send the Pakistanis tumbling to their first defeat on their tour of Australia.

Western Australia, had been chasing a target of *184 in 140* minutes after dismissing the Pakistanis for 242 in their second innings. They finished on *187* for four when Marsh pulled the last ball for four runs.

The Western Australians' win continues their *run* of success against touring teams. They have now won three of their four games against Pakistani sides.

MacLeay, a member of Australia's World Cup party in England last June, scored his runs of 100 *balls. He had also been the* state team's most successful bowler, taking seven wickets or 119 in the match.

His third-wicket stand with Hughes decisively tilted the balance of the game after Western Australia *had lost* their openers, Wood and Laird, cheaply. In the final 20 overs, with eight wickets left, they still needed 123 runs.

But, against a deep-set field, MacLeay and Hughes attacked fiercely. Hughes was eventually bowled attempting a big hit against the off-spinner, Mohammad Nazir, having scored his 47 runs after facing 54 balls.

MacLeay and Marsh continued to attack until MacLeay, after hitting a six and seven *fours*, fell to a sharp *return catch off the medium* pace of Mudassar Nazar.

When Mudassar started the last over, Western Australia needed four *runs to win.* Valetta was unable to score from the first two balls, but then a book brought him two runs *and he gained a single with an off* drive from the fourth ball.

With two balls remaining and one run needed, Marsh played a powerful straight drive which was fielded brilliantly by the bowler. But *Australia's Test wicketkeeper then* pulled the final ball to the mid-wicket boundary.

In their second innings, Pakistan, 59 behind on first innings and 92 for three overnight, were all out for 242 just before tea

Pakistan were reduced to 190 for eight before the leg spinner, Abdul qadir, who struck a six and for fours in his 37 runs in 57 minutes, led a late revival. The last two wickets put on 52 runs.

PAKISTANIS: First innings 290 (Mudassar Nazar 113, Javed Miandad 94)

Second innings	
Mudassar Nazar c Marsh b Lillee	2
Qasim Omar b Macleay	23
Mohsin Khan c Shipperd b Graf	36
Javed Miandad run out	52
*Zaheer Abbas c Graf b Lillee	26
Wasim Raja c Wood b Macleay	27
†Wasim Bari c Alderman b Graf	3
Tahir Naqqash c Hogan b Lillee	7
Rashid Khan c Shipperd b Hogan	28
Abdul Qadir c Shipperd b Macleay	37
Mohammad Nazir not out	0
(Extras l-b 4, w 3, n-b 3)	10
Total ()	242

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–56, 3–88, 4–97, 5–145, 6–167, 7–180, 8–190, 9–238, 10–242.

BOWLING: Alderman 6-2-24-0; Lillee 25-6-58-3; Macleay 24.4-5-88-3; Graf 16-2-54-2; Hogan 12-5-33-1.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA First innings 349 (G M Wood 74, S F Graf 54)

Second innings	
G M Wood B Naqqash	3
B M Laird c Wasim Raja b Naqqash	17
K C MacLeay c and b Mudassar	82
K J Hughes b Nazir	47
†R W Marsh not out	21
M Veletta not out	9
Extras (l-b 7, n-b 1)	8
Total (4 wkts)	187

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–38, 3–148, 4–170.

BOWLING: Naqqash 13-2-62-2; Rashid 10-1-30-0; Nazir 8-0-45-1; Mudassar 7-0-43-1.

Hughes: captain's innings

Hookes in hospital

Adelaide (Reuter)–The Australian Test player David Hookes, was admitted to hospital here yesteday for tests on a severe viral infection which he contracted more than a week ago.

Hookes, captain of South Australia, was a surprise omission from the Australian side for the first Test match against Pakistan which starts in Perth on Friday. Illness kept him out of the McDonald's Cup One-day match against Victoria here on Sunday which South Australia won.

Three set for tour

Bridgetown, Barbados. (reuter) – *Three more West Indian cricketers* are likely to join a rebel tour of South Africa later this month, the Caribbean News Agency reported yesterday. The three were named as Hartley Alleyne, the former Worcestershire player, Norbert Phillip, of Essex, and Monte Lynch, of Surrey.

In September Faoud Bacchus told the West Indies cricket board of *control he would be joining the* team which is due to arrive in South Africa on November 19.

BADMINTON

Two new caps

There are two new caps in Scotland's team to play Wales in Cardiff on December 1, Ken Middlemiss and Jennifer Allen, both from Edinburgh, Iain MacKenzie writes.

Two other newcomers are the reserves, Ian Pringle (Paisley) and Morag Johnson (Edinburgh). Otherwise, the team is experienced and includes Bill Gilliland and Dan *Travers*, who are world-ranked in the men's doubles.

Power in reserve

Nagpur (Reuter) – Milton Pydanna, the West Indies reserve wicketkeeper, enlivened an other*wise tame finish to the three-day* match against Indian Cricket Board President's XI here yesterday. The uncapped Pydanna survived a hesitant start and hit the top score of 59 in a lacksustre second innings of 254 for nine declared on the third and final day.

The West Indians, 43 ahead on the first innings, left the President's side an improbable victory target of 298 and they were reduced to 52 for four by the finish. The touring team *resuming on 60* for two, failed to exploit the moderate bowling until Pydanna showed the way, hammering the left-arm spinner, Maninder Singh, for three fours on one over.

The West Indians quickly lost their overnight batsman, Jujon, who was run out for 15 by a fine throw from Kumar at deep cover while trying to steal a third run.

Gomes, six not out overnight, and Pydanna shared a fourth-wicket stand of 68 – the biggest of the innings – but Gomes scored mostly through snicks and glides before the off-spinner, Yaday, had him caught *at forward short leg by Gursharan* Sing for 39.

WEST INDIANS: First innings 297 (C H Lloyd 71; Maninder Singh 5 for 79).

Second innings	
D L Haynes b Maninder Singh	26
R B Richardson c Malhotra b Sharma	24
H A Gomes c Gursharan Singh b Yadav	39
P J Dujon run out	15
†M R Pydanna c Pandit b Sivaramakrishnan	59
E A E Pabtiste run out	5
R A Harper st Pandit b Sivaramakrishnan	4
A M E Roberts st Pandit b Sivaramakrishnan	28
W W Daniel not out	25
W W Davis st Pandit b Maninder Singh	16
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 5)	9
Total (9 wkts dec)	

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–43, 2–60, 3–77, 4–145, 5–154, 6–159, 7–190, 8–211, 9–254.

BOWLING: Sharma 11–0–56–1; Kulmarni 17–4–48–0; Maninder Singh 17.3–11–33–2; Yaday 12–3–43–1; Sivaramakrishnan 15–1–*70–3*.

PRESIDENT'S XI: First innings 214 N Diddhu 58; E A E Baptiste 5 for 79).

Second innings	
N Siddhu c Baptiste b Harper	12
*P Roy c Dujon b Baptiste	16
Gursharan Singh c Richardson b Gomes	8
A H Malhotra not out	11
S Kumar l-b-w b Harper	0
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 1)	5
Total (4 wkts)	52

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–33, 3–49, 4–52.

BOWLING: Roberst 5–4–2–0; Davis 5–1–9–0; *Baptiste* 7–1–14–1; Harper 10-3–3–21–2; Gomes 4–3–2–1.

BADMINTON

Yates can pose problems for Frost

By Richard Eaton

Ten splendid, successive days – the largest continuous chunk *of top* level competition this country has seen – should not be greatly spoilt even by the *ankle injury that* keeps Steve Baddeley out of the £12,000 Carlton Challenge series starting in Stoke *tonight.*

Baddeley's recent form has improved so as to raise hopes of something that English badminton has often longed for but rarely had – a world-class men's singles player. The angular left-hander from Sussex has such a *deceptive* and *robust* attack, especially overhead, that both Icuk Sugiarto the world champion from Indonesia, and Misbun Sidek the leading Malaysian, have fallen to him in recent weeks. Those wins have enabled him to qualify for *the Pro-Kennex* Grand Prix finals next month

Baddeley had been hoping to test *himself further against Mortem* Frost, the leading Dane, and last season's world No 1, but he cannot now do so before next week. By then the ankle he twisted in the very first point of another encounter against Misbun in Ottawa at the weekerd may have *recovered in* which case he could take part in the remaining matches of the Carlton series on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at *Middlesbo*rough, Woking, Portsmouth, Gloucester and *Preston.* Most of the *English spectating public will* be crossing their fingers that he does.

There are, though, a host of other good things to watch. Nick Yates has kept himself in wraps for most of the last six months, preparing for what he believes could *be* his best ever *season. He revealed himself* to the world with a match point narrow defeat to the All-England champion from China, Luan Jin

He might also conceivably trouble Frost, especially as he led by a game and 6-0 in an internaional match at a time last season when *the* superbly athletic Dane was himself the All England Champion.

England's other leading player, Helen Troke, who was 19 yesterday, also has ambitions, and very realistic ones, of a big win. She and Kirsten Larsen, her conquerer in the Dutch Masters last month are the leading seeds in the Northumberland Open at *Ashington on* Friday and Saturday.

"A short wile ago I would have said Helen was the best player in Europe," England's manager, Ciro Ciniglio, said, "but just at the moment I think Kirsten has nosed just ahead of her." The Northumberland Open becomes transformed into the most interesting tournament *this season outside of* the Famous Grouse Masters and the All-England. Jans-Peter Neirhoff, the European champion, who surprisingly won the Masters at Warrington last month, is seduled for a fascinating showdown with his compatriot, Frost, in the men's final.

Meanwhile the triangular inter*national between Europe's three* leading badminton nations, England, Denmark and Sweden – remarkably the first ever – takes place at Leeds and Gateshead tomorrow and Thursday. Kevin Jolly, the controversial and out of form national champion, is again not selected.

New role for Michael Bonallack at St Andrews

Keeping the R and A out of the rough with smooth organization

Micnael Bonallack, who has taken over from Keith Mackenzie as secretary of the *Royal and* Ancient, could have spread his papers over a long and gleaming antique *table* and another *table* besides. Instead, he had everything he needed tacked sparsely in front of him; he felt organized.

As in his last job as chairman of a leisure company concernes with property development around golf courses, Bonallack *sees organization* and the *ability* to relate to people as all-important in his new role.

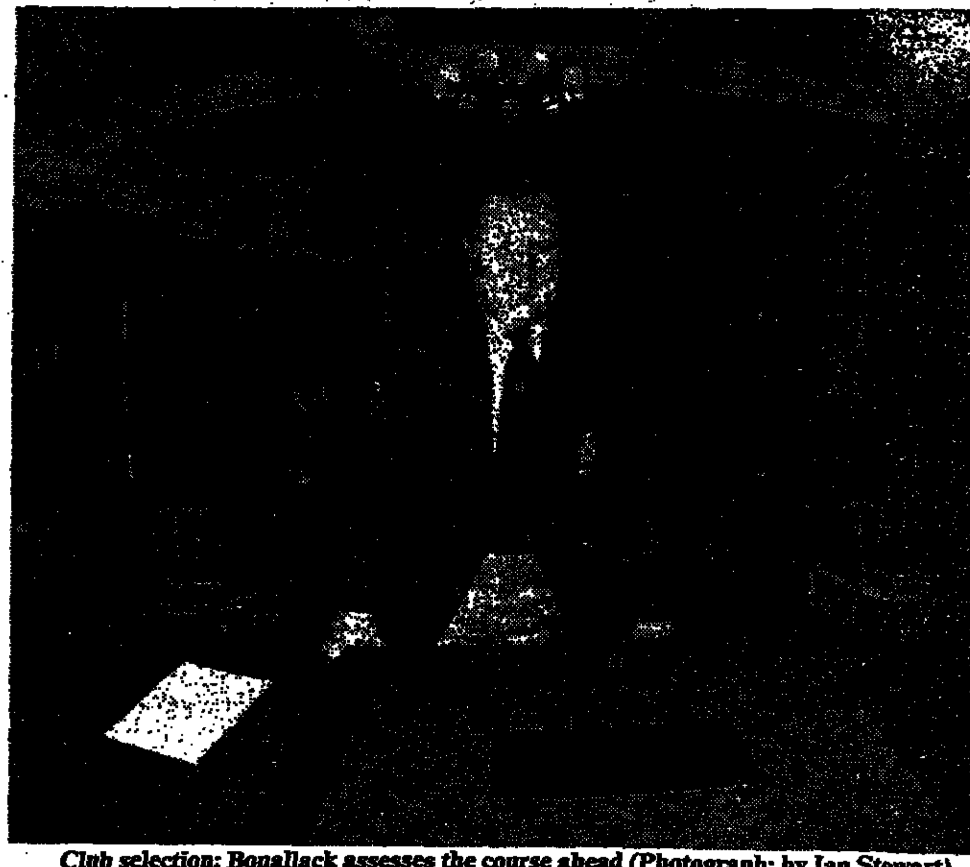
"I *do the same job for* members as any other club secretary," he says. "The only *difference* is that there are certain problems attached to being the secretary of a club that doesn't have its own course . . ."

The R and A's playing rights over the links in St Andrews are slightly better than those of the town's *other* clubs, but the Links Trust Act is due to expire at the end of next year. There is currently a deal of talk as to who should get what under any *new* agreement, although one doubts whether the housewives of St Andrews will be too concerned about reesta*blishing* their ancient rights to bleach washing over the fairways of the *Old Course.*

In his days as a member of the R ans A, Bonnalack served *of various Open championship* committee. However, it is only now that he has begun to appreciate the full scale of the Open operation.

At a time when this year's Open at *Birkdale* was still fresh in the players' minds, Bonnalack and Mackenzie headed for the *United States* PGA championship to contact those wishing to play at St Andrews in *1984.* "The response was incredible," Bonnalack said in wonder. "almost all the exempt players insisted they would be coming and, no doubt because of the venue, there were plenty of others happily promising to turn up for the pre-qualifying."

In *spite* of the *steadily* mounting activity, there are still moments when Bonallack looks out from his *office window over* the Old Course and sees not the 1984 Open but Britain's historic Walker Cup win of *1971.* He was standing just behind the green at the Road Hole when *David Marsh virtually decided* the outcome with a glorious three-iron struck to within 12 feet of the flag.



Club selection: Bonallack assesses the course ahead (Photograph: by Ian Stewart)

Marsh went on to defeat Bill Byndman by one hole, but for Bonallack that seventeenth had been a disaster. All square with Vinny Giles in the first singles series, he seemed in good shape as the American's third finished on the road. As it was, Giles made a winning four, his ball going into the hole via the flagstick with a crash that echoes still through Bonallack's ears. Had the ball missed, it would without doubt have been swallowed up by the Road bunker. Bonallack then failed with his putt from five feet and lost the match at the last.

The R & A's new secretary does not *believe the* international golf conference to be staged in St Andrews in 1985 will do anything to take the amateur game closer to the professional. He appreciates that the *present system in which* amateurs win vouchers may be open to abuse but is convinced that cash prizes would lead to nothing but trouble: "They would not be so bad for scratch events, but just imagine what might happen where handicaps were involved. The temptation for people to hang on to handicaps that were too high would be enormous."

During an amateur career in which he won five Amateur championships and five English titles, Bonallack never considered playing as a professional. "What I admire so much about the Watsons of this world is the way in which they are able to play close to their best all the time. I used to find it hard work aiming my game at three or maybe four championships a year."

Since arriving in St Andrews in June, Bonallack has had no more than five rounds of golf, "all of them very bad'. For so *long* just about the most lethal "holer-out' in amateur golf, he now finds himself feeling no more sanguine than the next man over a three-footer.

His wife, Angela, has fared rather better over the past five months. The former English champion and Curtis Cup player headed noith not knowing how she would react to her new environment. Now she *already* has in all her cards for 1984 and is back down to a two handicp.

The Banallacks do not find it uncomfortably quiet at their new *home on the slopes* of the Blebo Craigs. "Our old house in Essex," Bonallack explained, "was also in the country. The only difference was that where, from that bit of country, it used to take me an hour and threequarters to get to work, it now takes no more than ten minutes."

Lewine Mair

هكذا من الأصل

Legal Appointments

also on page 30

Assistant Librarian

Linklaters & Paines require a librarian in their London office to join a small and enthusiastic team responsible for the Firm's library and information service.

Duties will include indexing, maintenance of information files, research work and assistance with the day to day running of the library.

Applicants should hold an appropriate degree and/or should have had some experience of librarianship, preferably in a legal or commercial environment.

Salary and benefits, which will take into account qualifications and experience, will be attractive.

Apply with full c.v. and quoting reference 10 to:
John Hamilton, Personnel Manager, Linklaters & Paines,
Barrington House, 59/67 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JA.

LINKLATERS & PAINES

Partner — **Company/ Commercial** — **5 Partner Firm** — **Central London** — **£Equity**

Our Client firm has experienced accelerating growth since establishment in 1980.

Acting on behalf of Industrial and Insurance Companies and an increasing number of other Corporate Clients the practice has a Building, Insurance, Commercial Litigation and Commercial/Residential Property base.

The intention of the Partnership is to expand into a general Commercial practice and it is now necessary to recruit a Solicitor to develop the Company/Commercial potential, initially as a Salaried Partner, progressing to full Equity status within 12 months.

In your 30's with broad Company/Commercial experience you should possess the ability and energy to promote the growth of the practice in this area of specialisation.

In the first instance please write or telephone Cyril Batchelor or Denis Reed at Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London EC4Y 0HP. 01-583 4847/4929.

ROOM TWELVE

Recruitment of Lawyers

Young Commercial Lawyer

London to £17,000

Our client, Marks and Spencer plc, needs no introduction. The Company requires a solicitor to join its compact in-house Legal Team. The Team offers advice on a very broad range of topics, chiefly in the areas of retailing, property, intellectual property, employment, contract and company law.

Candidates will be of graduate calibre, with about 4 years relevant post-qualification experience. Personal qualities must include quick thinking, well developed verbal and written skills, a commercial and practical approach and a sense of humour.

The rewards are equal to the very real challenge and include particularly attractive Company benefits.

Candidates should apply in confidence, detailing career progression and salary and quoting reference T2076, to Mrs. Indira Brown, Corporate Resourcing Group Ltd, 6 Westminster Palace Gardens, Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RL. Tel: 01-222 5555.

Marks & Spencer

Young Solicitors

Corporate Tax — City

Freshfields wish to recruit young solicitors who have recently qualified, or who are shortly to qualify, for its lively and fast growing Tax Department.

The work, which is mainly in the field of corporate taxation, is varied, demanding and of high quality. There are opportunities for travel abroad.

We are looking for candidates with a high level of academic attainment, the ability to get on with people and a good sense of humour. Career prospects and terms and conditions of employment are excellent.

Applicants should write, in complete confidence, quoting Ref. T/TD to:-

Mr David Rance, Freshfields, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH.

Legal Officer

London

A major and expanding British Group with international interests seeks a qualified Lawyer for its busy legal department at Head Office. The work involves the provision of a wide range of legal services throughout the group and calls for the ability to work as a member of a small team but equally to use initiative. Candidates will be graduates with a minimum of 3–4 years post qualification experience gained either in industry or the company/commercial department of a professional firm.

Salary is negotiable depending on experience but will not be a limiting factor and there is a good benefits package.

Please send a detailed curriculum vitae and recent photograph to Bernard L. Taylor or telephone for a personal history form quoting Ref: 6664.

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37 Golden Square,
London W1R 4AN.
01-434 4091.

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Probate and Trust Dept

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Bond Pearce & Co.
1 The Crescent, Plymouth
or telephone
(0752) 266633. Ref WJP

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Please apply with curriculum vitae to:
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GAMLENS
3/4 Stone Buildings,
Lincolns Inn, WC2A 3XS.
Tel: 01-831 7345

AUSTIN ROVER

YOUNG SOLICITORS

COVENTRY BASED
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Both positions will ultimately be based at the headquarters of Austin Rover Group in Coventry. One will deal mainly with company and commercial law and conveyancing while the other will specialise in litigation including employment law work.

Candidates, male or female, will have good honours degrees and will be solicitors who have been admitted for at least one to two years. Experience will have been gained either in industry or in a commercially-oriented private practice. A practical commercial approach is essential together with the ability to communicate with staff at all levels within the Company.

A certain amount of UK travel is involved and therefore a current driving licence is essential. Salary and benefits, including relocation assistance where appropriate, will be commensurate with age and experience.

Please write with full career details, in the first instance, to: Mrs J A Lewis, Personnel Manager, Corporate Staffs, BL Public Limited Company, 35-38 Portman Square, LONDON W1H 0HQ.

AUSTIN ROVER
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Lawyer

Pharmaceuticals Cheshire

ICI has a vacancy for a lawyer in the Secretary's Department of its Pharmaceuticals Division at Alderley Edge, Cheshire. The Department provides specialist and general legal advice and administrative services to one of ICI's major international businesses.

Candidates should be aged 27-30 and ideally should have had some experience in industry. Experience of commercial work, including negotiation of contracts, technical licensing, competition and monopoly law would be an advantage.

The successful candidate will be a Barrister or Solicitor with a good academic background, and a willingness to travel overseas. The ability to speak another European language would be helpful.

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Applications, with a comprehensive C.V. should be addressed to:



J. A. Hurst,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Imperial Chemical Industries PLC,
Pharmaceuticals Division,
Alderley House, Alderley Park,
Macclesfield, Cheshire SK6 8DY.

Company Lawyer

Linklaters & Paines wish to recruit a solicitor for their Company Department to undertake general corporate and financial work. Previous experience in this field will be an advantage but applications from recently qualified solicitors will be given careful consideration. In both cases, a good academic record is required.

The successful candidate may be invited in due course to work for a period in one of our overseas offices (Brussels, Hong Kong, New York, Paris).

Salary and benefits, which will take into account age and experience, will be attractive.

Apply with full C.V. and quoting reference 11 to:-

John Hamilton, Personnel Manager.
Linklaters & Paines,
Barrington House, 59-67 Gresham Street,
London EC2V 7JA.

Property Lawyer

NORTH WEST LONDON

Ladbroke Group plc has major interests in hotels, property investment and development, high street retailing and leisure time activities. They are currently seeking a Solicitor with at least 5 years relevant experience since admission to fulfil a senior role within their Legal Department based in North West London.

A substantial proportion of the work will be for the Group's Property Division which currently has a wide range of high quality developments including industrial estates, offices and luxury flats. Additionally the post will involve providing an advisory service to operating divisions on all matters relating to a wide variety of properties with frequent acquisitions and disposals.

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Please write with full C.V. and details of current income to V. Gaffin (Head of Group Personnel), Ladbroke Group plc, Chancel House, Neasden Lane, London NW10 2XE.

Ladbroke Group plc

Solicitors

with five offices located in South London borough and Surrey urgently seek existing practices to purchase in the same or near areas. We will consider outright purchase or consultancy arrangement to suit the vendor and funds are now available. Please write to Box 1549H The Times.

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CHEAM. Solicitor, minimum three years since qualifying, to be responsible for long-established office. Mainly conveyancing and probate. Good prospects. Apply with full CV to E. Coningsby, 87 High Street, Croydon.

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THE LEGAL DIV of Personnel Appointments have vacancies for Solicitors at all levels in London and throughout England. Apply Personnel Appointments, 95 Aldwych, London, WC2. Tel: 01-242 1281 (with ans service after bus hrs).

LITIGATION EXECUTIVES: City: Criminal Law. City: Probate. S. Bucks: Expd. Cost Draftsman. Milton Keynes: Matrimonial. Chelmsford: Civil High/County Court. All salaries a.a.e. Personnel Appts 01-242 1281 (24 hrs ans service).

LITIGATION Progressive practice in SE London seeks Solicitor, up to 2 yrs admitted for general civil & matrimonial bias. Ability to work unsupervised essential. Def. Prospects & Neg. Salary. Appts 01-242 1281 (24 hr ans service).

KENT (S.W.) Large progressive practice requires ambitious recently admitted Solicitor to assist partner with criminal and civil work. Some Advocacy. Salary Neg. Personnel Appts 01 242 1281 (24 hr ans service).

COMPANY Major City practice needs Solicitor conversant with the Stock Exchange, preferably up to 3 yrs admitted for challenging position. Open prospects. Neg. & Compet. Salary. Personnel Appts 01-242 1281 (24 hr ans service).

HILL, DICKINSON & CO.

have a vacancy in their general litigation department for an experienced solicitor. The successful applicant is likely to have had one or more years' post qualification experience which must include death and personal injury, and employment and industrial relations work, as well as a broad grounding in general litigation.

Please write with full C.V. to:-

The Partnership Secretary,
Hill, Dickinson & Co.,
Irongate House,
Duke's Place,
London EC3A 4LP.

Binks Stern and Partners
(formerly Harold Stern and Co)

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We are seeking an able solicitor to join our Commercial Conveyancing Department.

This opportunity is likely to appeal to someone aged 30-35 having not less than three years post-qualification experience in a good Central London firm.

The successful candidate must be able and willing to work under pressure with minimum supervision.

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Salary negotiable.

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London WC2A 3LT

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Taplow, Berkshire

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The salary and benefits will be appropriate to the appointment, and assistance with relocation will be provided if necessary.

Please ask for career history form or send details to:

D. Bryan Andrews Associates
Management Selection,
St Martins House, 29 Ludgate Hill,
London EC4M 7BQ. Tel: 01-248 8033.

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Applications with full personal details and name of two referees by 18th November.

J Basil-Hermann, Solicitor, Clerk to Wigan Justices, 32 Chapel Lane, Wigan WN1 1DJ. Telephone 0942 43706.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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200 Gray's Inn Road
London
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or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: **01-837 3311** or **01-837 3333**

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc on Court and Social Page £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

. . . I want only the perfection that comes through faith in Christ, and is from God and based on faith. Philippians 3. 9 (J.B.)

BIRTHS

AVERY. – On November 4 at Barts to Lydia (nee Warrington) and Christopher – a son (Peter Robert Alan) brother for Stuart.

BRODRICK. – On Nov 2, 1983, to Mary (nee Milnes Coates) and Peter – a son (Robert Cumberland), a brother for Frances and Emma.

CHENEY. – On 5th November, at St Mary's, Paddington, to Harriet (nee Phillips) and Peter – a daughter.

CHEYNEY. – On November 3, to Elaine (nee Scott Noble) and Guy – a daughter (Alexandra Mignon).

CHINN. On 21st October, 1983, to Susie, nee Emery and Antony, a son, George William Antony, a brother for Edward.

CLEVERLY – On November 2nd, at Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, to Rene and Robin, a daughter, Sarah Catherine a sister for David.

FINDLAY – On November 3rd, 1983, to Caroline (nee Francis) and Roderick, a son, Frederick William Hamilton.

FORD. – On November 5, to Pippa (nee Evans) and Willie – a daughter (Camilla).

GLORNEY. – On November 4, 1983, at St Mary's Hospital, Praed St, London, to Cheryl (nee Austin) and Sean – a daughter (Olivia Helen) a sister for Claire Victoria.

HAWORTH. – On November 2nd, to Patrick and Pene – a son, John, brother for Lexa and Katie Jane.

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BIRTHDAYS

…

DEATHS

…

BIRTHDAYS

NORI MANDELL

Happy 21st Birthday

Love

Daddy

DEATHS

INGLE, Charles Fiennes. On Saturday, 5th November, at home in Johannesburg, dearly loved husband of Marie and father of Susie and Jeremy. Dearest Bumpa to his grandchildren, Adrienne, Tricia, James, Thomas and Harry. Donations to Cancer Research Campaign, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1.

KYRKE – See Venables-Kyrke.

LEE-WARNER – On November 4th in West Palm Beach, Florida, John Peter, father of Lillian and Granville.

MORRIS STEWART. – In November, 1983, suddenly at his home, William Gordon, aged 84 years. Funeral service at St Peter's Church, Petersham, nr Richmond, on Friday, November 11, at 2.15 pm. Private cremation afterwards.

OLDAKER. – On November 3 in hospital, Kenneth Herbert, elder brother of Canon Dennis Oldaker and brother of the late Joyce, Ronald, Eric, Angus and Eileen. Funeral will take place on Monday, November 14, at the New Southgate Crematorium, Brunswick Park Road, N11, at 12.00 noon.

PALIN EVANS. – On November 3, 1983, at her home at Farnham, Surrey, Dorothea, widow of John Richard Palin Evans and beloved mother of Peter and Tony. Cremation at Aldershot on Tuesday, November 8, at 4 pm. No flowers or letters please by her own request.

POLLOCK - McCall, on November 6th, 1983, peacefully at Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, after a long and determined fight against much pain, Pam, beloved wife of Wuz and mother of Camilla and Angus. Funeral private, family flowers only please. Donations if desired may be sent to the Cancer Relief Scottish Appeal, Edinburgh. A thanksgiving service will be held in December.

POLLOCK. – On November 6th, 1983, peacefully, after a short illness, Algernon Frederick Seton Pollock, CBE, aged 72, beloved husband of Vera and father of David, Julian and Josephine. Will also be greatly missed by Christopher, James, Nicholas and Roseanna.

READ, JILL MARGARET. Dearly loved wife of Joe and mother of David, Helen and Andrew, at Stoke Mandeville Hospital on 4th November, 1983. Funeral at St Mary's Church, Bletchley, 3.00pm Thursday, 10th November. No flowers please, donations if desired to Marie Curie Foundation, 21 Rutland St, Edinburgh EH1 2AH.

RIGDEN. – On November 4, suddenly, Elizabeth Barbara (Betty), aged 68, daughter of Mary Barbara Smyly and the late Charles Rigden, sister of Joey, aunt of Susan, Simon and Jonathan. Funeral on November 10 at Stratton Audley Church at 11.30, followed by private cremation. Family flowers only. No letters please but donations if desired to Stratton Audley Church.

ROSS-THOMSON. – On November 5, 1983, aged 94, peacefully at Lady Mary Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells, Ellen Freda Ross-Thomson, formerly of Henalli and later Boysdel, Hawkhurst, life-long friend and companion of Alys Wilberforce Bird. Funeral at Parish Church of St Laurence, The Moor, Hawkhurst, 2.30 pm, Wednesday, November 16. No letters please. Flowers to Church or to Mr Hickmott, 41 Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells, 22462, to whom inquiries should be addressed.

SARSBY. – On November 7, peacefully after a long illness, Group Captain Charles Frederick, beloved husband of Jill and father of Jilly, …

…

IN MEMORIAM

…

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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ALBANIA REUNION, would officers who served in Albania during the war please contact Box 2037 H, The Times.

ZANZIBAR – Any former student/teacher of King George VI School interested in a reunion to be held on 26.11.1983 contact Bipin Suchak, 01-903 6688.

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WANTED. Visiting Australian writer (F) seeks inexpensive flat in Central London or Paris. Careful and responsible person. (01) 730 1427

WANTED URGENTLY: Pre 1920s furniture like bookcases, wardrobes, etc. 01 947 0416, 870 5531 eves.

HOUSE CONTENTS Antiques, large bookcases, old desks, pictures, clocks, books, silver. Fentons 01-637 7870

ANTIQUE MARBLE FIREPLACES wanted urgently. Crowther of Syon Lodge 01 560 7978

GENUINE TIGER and leopard skin rugs required. Phone agents 01-229 9618

SERVICES

ANCESTORS. Everybody has them, we trace them. Send your family data and receive details of our services from £150. Burke's Peerage Research Ltd, Dept 308, 1 Hay Hill, London W1X 7LE. 01 409 1583

MARRIAGE / COMPANIONSHIP? successful personal service. Hedi Fisher, consultancy, 45 46 Chalk Farm Rd, NW1. 01-267 6066 day or 785 9698 day w/ends

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE or MARRIAGE. Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (T/M), 25 Abingdon Road, London, W 8. 01-938 1011

CV's Professionally compiled and presented £26. Details, 01-351 1869 (office hours). Calibre CV's

WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video by day, wk, month. Quick delivery. Tops TV – 01-720 4469

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RENTALS

BERKELEY SQ. W1

Spacious well situated flat in block with lift and porter. Large dble bed, good sized recep, kitchen, bath. Good quality furnishings & decor – ideal for business exec. Available now 1 year+. Co let £200 pw.

COULSON ST. SW3

Exceptionally sunny unfurnished house close to Sloane Square. 3 bed, 2 recep, 2 bath, shower rm, fully fitted kitchen. Available 1 year+. Co Let £350 p.w. ono.

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KEITH CARDALE GROVES

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Beautiful furnished 3rd floor flat with elegant decor, reception, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, shower room. £375pw to include lift, video, e phone & caretaker

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Bright and spacious 5th floor flat in purpose built block. Reception, kitchen, double bedroom, bathroom, only £120pw to include CH, CHW, lifts, porterage and e phone

CALL JENNIFER RUDNAY
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COOTES

W2. Newly dec flat in well maintained block. Dble bed, recep-diner, kit, bath, CH. £110 pw. Co let.

BATTERSEA PARK Bright & comfortable family flat on ground floor of mansion block. 1 dble bed, 3 single beds, recep-dining rm, lge kit, bath, CH. £195 pw neg.

SW1 Delightful mews house in quiet location. 1 dble bed, 2 single beds, 1 recep, kit, bath, CH. £225 pw neg.

01-828 8251

KENSINGTON

Period town house on 2 floors. Newly decorated, smartly furnished, equipped with all machines, secluded garden. Consisting of 2 dble bedrooms, 2 singles, study, large receptions, kitchen & 2 bathrooms. Avail for 1 year+ at £300 p.w.

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OLD EALING W5 fully furnished and re-furbished regency villa, 3 bedrms, 1 recep, kitchen diner, bathroom, utility rm, gas ch, machines, ½ acre garden. £225pw. Ideal family home. Co let. Tel 840 5154 eves and w-ends.

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W2. PB Palm flat 2 dble beds, huge rec, mod kit & bath. 24 hr porterage. Entry Phone. Short let £200 pw. Long £185 pw incl CH CHW. Phone 723 2066

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES available and required for diplomats. Executive long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co, 48 Albemarle St, London W1. 499 5334

WIMBLEDON COMMON, SW19. Delightful 3 dble bedrm, modern town house. Gdn and roof terrace. Close tube. £140 pw. F W Gapp (M.S) Ltd. 589 3674

CHELSEA. Excellent value 2 dble bedrm apartment in sought-after block. Recep, lux kit, bath. £150. Lipfriend 499 5334

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats and houses in N/NW Central London: £75-£600 p w. 01 482 2222.

QUALITY PROPERTIES urgently sought in all Central, West & South London areas for waiting applicants. F W Gapp (M.S) Ltd. 589 3674.

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LOOKING FOR A HOME? We can help you or your Company secure a suitable residence of good quality. Ring Gascoigne-Pees on 581 8166.

BLACKHEATH SE3 superb new town house in private cul de sac. 3/4 beds, 2/3 recs. Highly recommended £160 p w. Andrews Letting 543 3325.

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ST JOHN'S WOOD Quiet s c flat, bed sitting rm, + kit/dining rm, shower, WC, CH. £66 pw. 828 6178.

AMERICAN has superb flats. Considerate tenants, lovely area. Gdn outlook. £100 - £150 pw. 603 6480.

CHEYNE PLACE, sunny balcony flat with view for quiet couple. £70pw. Tel. 352 5622.

PIED A TERRE. Self-contained flatlet, private house, N6. No cooking. £40 pw. 348 8494.

SW10 Unfurn. 4 bed P/b flat, 2 huge recep. Co Let, pref. £300 p.w. Andrews 486 7961

CHELSEA Newly dec. & furn. 1 2 bedrm converted flat. Co-let. £165 p.w. Andrews 486 7961.

WIMBLEDON mod lux furn 4 beds. Hse. Gge. Gdns. £180pw. Tel 946 1898.

CHELSEA, SW3 Basement, 1 bed, 1½ recep, k & b, WC, gdn. £85 pw. 749 7650.

AMERICAN BANK. Urgently requires High Calibre House, Flats. £400 - £600 p.w. Burgess 748 1710

UNFURNISHED Urgently wanted. Fixtures, Fittings purchased. D Dixon 602 4671.

OLD CHELSEA

Integral lock up garage and maid service are included with newly decorated, self contained furnished flat with sunny aspect overlooking private garden, comprising 1 bedrm, large reception, k & b available for long Company let only. £180 p.w.

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Delightful town house, beautifully furnished. 3 bedrooms, 3 bath/shower rooms. Immaculate. £200 pw.

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RENTALS

KING WOOD & CO - continuously require high quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central London areas for 1st-class tenants. 730 6191

CHELSEA. - S/C basement flat, sleeps 3 (1 dble, 1 sgl), 1 recep, bkfst rm, k & b, full CH, telephone. £1,560 per quarter incl. 01 352 7462. 24 hrs (ans m/c)

CHELSEA. Charming, 3 bedroomed, 2 bathroomed cottage. Front and rear gardens. All machines. Available long let. £300 pw. Homeguide, 186 Sloane St, SW1. 235 6186.

RUCK & RUCK 581 1741. Quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central areas urgently required and available £150-£850pw

SW3 Nr Harrods selection of three 2 bedroom flats available. All furnished to high standard. £250 p.w. Allen Bates & Co 499 1665

HIGHGATE Newly decorated 2 dble bedrm, 1 bathrm flat, 1st floor, fully equipped modern kit. £110 pw. Comanbuild 340 8273.

CHELSEA. Lux flat, between Kings Road & Thames. Spac recep & dble bdrm, lifts, porters. Bargain. £175 p w incl C.H., C.H.W. 622 5826.

YORK ESTATES We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw to £1,000pw. 402 0581/262 8270.

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ROYAL AVE, SW3. Newly decorated spacious 2nd floor flat, 2 dble beds, recep, dining hall, kit, bath. Long let. £225 pw. Freeman Berry, 736 6620.

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LOWNDES SQUARE. Owner's own home. Attractive flat, 2 beds, 1 recep, kit & bath, clkrm, lift, 24 hr porterage. £300 pw. JCH. 828 0040

SW1 attractive 1 & 2 bedroom flats overlooking garden sq, recep, kit & bath, CH, cleaner. £95-£150pw. Co Let preferred. J.C.H. 828 0040

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MAYFAIR, W1. Bright, well furnished mews house, 4 rooms and kitchen and bathroom. £200 weekly. 235 4864

CENTRAL STUDIOS 1-4 bed. flats. £50-£800 pw. Short/Long. Premium Properties. 794 5655/436 8687

W.2 LUXURY 1 bed flat. Tel, parking, short/long let. £110 pw incl ch. 402 5710

SW7. Charming S facing balcony flat o-looking gdn sq, dble bed, rec, k & b, ch, chw, lift. £170 pw. 385 8826

SWISS COTTAGE superb spacious flat 1 dble bedroom, 1 lge livingroom, K of B, Ch. £85pw. Tel 828 6178

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SHORT LETS

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FLAT SHARING

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ANIMALS AND BIRDS

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U.K. HOLIDAYS

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DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

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WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Agency offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. The UK & Overseas Au Pair Bureau, 87 Regent Street, London, W1. 439 6534

YOUNG LADY needed to look after chalet this winter. Cordon Bleu or equivalent qualification required. Knowledge of French useful. 02514 29400

IMMEDIATE VACANCIES for cook housekeepers in London & country. Refs essential. Ring Galligans Agency on 01 351 0952.

TOP JOBS for top nannies. Galligans Agency. 351 0952.

LEGAL NOTICES

Company No 946152
Registered in England
In the matter of THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 to 1981 and in the matter of D EKSTROM LIMITED
Registered Office and Britannia Works, Farningham Road. Business Address: Crowborough, East Sussex TN6 2JR.
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT 1948 and Section 106 of the COMPANIES ACT 1981 that a meeting of the creditors of the above named company will be held at the offices of Cork Gully, Abacus House, Gutter Lane, Cheapside, London EC2V 8AH on Thursday 10 November 1983 at 3.00 pm for the purpose mentioned in Section 294 et seq of the COMPANIES ACT 1948.
Dated this first day of November 1983
By Order of the Board
A D HOLDEN
Director

NORTH OF THAMES

HOUSES & FLATS in Sth Ken/Earls Crt., from £31,000. 373 1151 Brompton Estate Office

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THE PIANO WORKSHOP. Agents for all leading makes of new pianos. Generous credit terms. Catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd., NW3. 01-267 7671 7 days.

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KITCHEN–IMPORTER. Finest German units at Jan sale prices. Solid wood & laminates. 01-703 0103.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

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Professional couple with 2 small children require nanny/housekeeper. Ideally mature person, non-smoker, driver and cook. Spacious accommodation and suitable remuneration for right person. This position may suit retired couple seeking rent free accommodation in return for duties. S.W. London

Please reply with photo and c.v. to Box 1180H The Times.

Legal Appointments

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER

We are seeking a Conveyancing Solicitor with not less than two years' admitted experience to assist in the commercial property sector of our practice.

Applicants must have a relevant background in both investment and development conveyancing, and a desire to broaden their experience and undertake increased responsibility.

The successful applicant will be required to participate in a substantial workload of varied commercial property transactions with enthusiasm and good humour.

Remuneration will reflect the calibre of the successful candidate, and the importance which we attach to the contribution he or she will make.

Please apply with full Curriculum Vitae to Geoffrey Stringer at:

Stringer, Saul and Justice,
Marcol House,
293 Regent Street,
London W1R 7PD
Telephone 01-631 4048

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Recently qualified Solicitor required for general practice in new Knightsbridge office. Applicant must have personality and initiative and be able to develop the practice. Early partnership prospects.

TELEPHONE 01-584 4373

LITIGATION WITH PROSPECTS. South coast resort town. Large or medium sized firm, experience an advantage. Salary £13,000. Apply Wessex Consultants Ltd. Tel (0935) 35183.

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RES CONVEYANCING medium sized central London practice requires Solicitor with experience, either newly qualified or up to 1 year for quality matters. Personnel Appts 01-242 1281 (24 hr ans service).

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YOUNG LAWYER for new property shop reqd. 01 677 3703.

General Appointments

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Small but very active bank employing only twelve people, requires a qualified graduate Barrister aged 24-27 as Personal Assistant to Managing Director. Must be numerate, work well under pressure and have a sense of humour. Long hours well rewarded.

Please send CV and details to:
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No phone calls accepted.

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A HIGH INCOME: You will earn over £12,000 in your first year with us if you meet basic targets. Our better consultants earn over £18,000 p.a.

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If you are aged 22 and over, positive, hardworking and well spoken, ring:

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SAAB 99GL V reg, 1 owner, stereo, garaged, new mot, 49,000 miles, £1,795. 01 675 2005.

Educational

BRYANSTON SCHOOL
Blandford, Dorset

Graduate required to start January 1984 for two terms for residential post in girl's boarding house (13-18). Duties primarily pastoral allowing time for some teaching or research. The successful applicant would be a full member of Common Room. Duties, salary and other terms available at interview.

Please apply to the Headmaster, enclosing full Curriculum Vitae and names of two referees.

University of Cambridge

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE

Applications are invited from History graduates for the post of

ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARIES.

Salary on a scale from £8,530 to £11,615 (annual review date 1 April).

Further information from the Deputy Secretary, Local Examinations Syndicate, 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU. Applications should be submitted by 14 December 1983.

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RECEPTIONIST REQUIRED for West End dental surgery, smart appearance, well spoken, ability to deal with people, dental experience preferable, but not essential. Salary £6,000. Phone 01-980 4249 evenings

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SHORTHAND SECRETARY required for partner in small firm of Solicitors, EC1. Age 25-40, hours 10-6.00. Salary £7,000. Tel Denise on 248 0667. (No Agencies).

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Poised shorthand Secretary with 'A' level education and commercial experience to work for consultant. £7,000 negotiable.

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OAKWOOD COURT, W14
Extremely spacious & light top flr Flat of mansion blk. Very well decorated. Sparsely furnished, so ideal for someone with own furniture. 3 dble, 2 sgle beds, 6th bed study, 2 lrge receps, 2 baths, 2 clkrms, large, modern ftd kit with brkfst area. Avail now for 1/2 yrs. Co. Let.

£450 per week

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Large furnished family House with use of comm gdn. 2 dble, 3 sgle beds, 3 bathrms, 3 clkrms, 2 lrge receps, study, kit with brkfst area & all machines. Utility rm in basmnt. Avail now for 2 yrs minimum. Co Let.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING, EC2. Superb opening for enthusiastic Sec (21-26) to work for successful young executive in fast moving and exciting division of leading merchant bank. Generous mortgage subsidy plus other excellent benefits. Skills 100/60, c £7,000. Ring 588 3636. Crone Corkill, Rec Cons

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't, Fri 7.00: **THE TALES OF HOFFMANN.** Tomor, Sat 5.30 (note early start, perf ends 11.10 approx): **THE VALKYRIE** (hot suppers avail). Some seats avail at the door each day.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. 'S'. 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't at 7.30pm. The Tempest/Chanson/Monotones/Façade. Tomor at 7.30pm. Sat at 1.30 pm. The Tempest/Montana/Voices of Spring/Façade. Fri & Sat at 7.30 pm. Manon.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Thurs at 6.30 pm. Boris Godunov (New Production). Mon at 7.00pm. Otello.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1 01-278 8916 (5 lines) CC. Grp. sales 01-930 6123. **THE WELLS' STAGECOACH:** Before & After show Bus Service. Phone B.O. for details. **NEW SADLER'S WELLS OPERA** Hotline: Tel: 01 278 0855 (24 hrs) for details. Until Sat Evgs 7.30pm. **HANDEL OPERA.** Ton't, Thurs & Sat: Partenope. Tomor & Fri: Giustino.

THEATRES

ADELPHI 836 7611. 7. Cdt cards 930 9232/836 7358. Grp sales 930 6123. **REDUCED PRICE PREVIEWS FROM MONDAY.** Eves 7.30, Thur & Sat Mats 3.00 (Opens Nov 22 7.00)
RSC's MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
Alfred Marks, Geoffrey Hutchings, Antonia Ellis, David Firth
POPPY
by Peter Nichols & Monty Norman
"BRILLIANT SPECTACLE" Tms

ALBERY S 01-836 3878 cc 379 6565/930 9232. Grp bkgs 01-836 3962 930 6123. Eves 7.30. Thurs Mat 2.30. Sat 5.00 & 8.30
PAUL EDDINGTON, COLIN BLAKELY, GEORGINA HALE, JANE CARR
LOVERS DANCING
A new comedy by **CHARLES DYER.**
"ALL STAR CAST . . . AN EXTRAORDINARY PIECE" Tms. "COMIC CORKSCREW LINES . . . ODD, QUIRKY . . . BIZARRE" Obs. "WONDERFUL PLAYERS . . . WORTH THE PRICE OF ANY SEAT IN THE HOUSE" Daily Mail. "EXTRAORDINARILY SKILFUL QUARTET" S Telegraph

ALDWYCH S 01-836 6404. 379 6233. Credit Cards only 01-836 0641. Evgs 8.0. Wed 2.30, Sat 5.30, 8.30
STEPHEN MOORE, LIZA GODDARD, PETER BLYTHE, GLYN OWEN in
THE HARD SHOULDER
"AN EXCELLENT NEW COMEDY BY STEPHEN FAGAN" D Telegraph. "BRILLIANTLY PLOTTED COMEDY" Times. "IRRESISTIBLY FUNNY" City Limits. "THE TRUEST COMEDY IN YEARS" Observer. "A SPLENDID NIGHT OUT! A RAVE" Punch.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports information.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 6.45 and 7.00; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; Alison Mitchell's Ask Alison between 6.45 and 7.00 and again between 8.30 and 9.00; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and Star Tips from Diana Moran between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 Training Dogs the Woodhouse Way. In lesson two the formidable Mrs Woodhouse explains how to quickly make dogs walk to heel (r). 9.25 Interval.
9.30 Ceefax in Vision. 10.30 Play School presented by Stuart McGugan (r). 10.55 Ceefax in Vision.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather details come from Michael Fish 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Singer Tony Christie is one of the guests. 1.45 Gran (r) 1.50 Stop-Go! (r).
2.00 Film: Deception* (1946) starring Bette Davis who plays a concert pianist whose marriage to a cellist is threatened by a composer. Directed by Irving Rapper 3.53 Regional news (not London).
3.55 Play School presented by Elizabeth Watts 4.20 SuperTed 4.25 Jackanory with Sayo Inaba 4.40 Rentaghost 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Record Breakers. More astonishing facts and figures presented by Roy Castle with Fiona Kennedy and Norris McWhirter.
5.40 Sixty Minutes including national news from Moira Stuart at 5.40 and regional news magazines at 5.53.
6.40 Angels. Josh is beginning to have second thoughts about the anti-vivisection campaign.
7.05 Harty Among his guests is pop group ABC.
7.40 Don't Wait Up. Another episode of the comedy about a divorced son who discovers that his parents are about to be divorced. This week Tom, the son, who is trying his best to reunite his parents, is appalled to learn that his father has taken another woman out for the evening. Starring Tony Britton and Nigel Havers.
8.10 Dallas. J. R. is persuaded by Sue Ellen that their son is in need of psychiatric treatment, and who can blame him?
9.00 News with Sue Lawley.
9.25 Play: Martin Luther – Heretic, by William Nicholson. A dramatisation of the events that led Luther to be excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church. Starring Jonathan Pryce (see Choice).
10.33 News headlines.
10.35 Film: The Great Northfield Minnesota Raid (1971) starring Cliff Robertson and Robert Duvall. The famous outlaw cowboys the Youngers and the James's on hearing that they are not to receive an amnesty decide to pull one last bank raid. Directed by Philip Kaufman.
12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; excercises at 6.45 and 9.18; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.05 Popeye cartoon at 7.20; pop news at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; video report at 8.35; baby talk at 9.02; and closing headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Hinduism in India and Britain. 9.47 Anglican worship through the eyes of a vicar's son. 10.04 An accident victim in hospital. 10.21 Take care. 10.43 The uses of a prices and incomes policy. 11.08 The harmful effects of smoking. 11.25 Making the instruments for a steel band. 11.38 Exchange students visit Angers castle in the Loire valley.
12.00 Portland Bill. Puppet adventures of a lighthouse keeper. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter and the story of the Three Billy Goats Gruff. 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family during World War Two.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 A Plus. Kay Avila talks to Renate Olins of the Marriage Guidance Council. 2.00 Take the High Road. Drama serial set on a Scottish highland estate. 2.30 A Kind of Loving. Part five of the Stan Barstow drama that follows the life and loves of Vic Brown (r). 3.30 Blockbusters.
4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse (r). 4.20 Razzamatazz. Pop music and star interviews presented by Alastair Pirrie and Lisa Stansfield. 4.45 CBTV. News, views and ideas for young people. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. It's Horticultural Show time and Seth, Amos and Sam are each determined to win the top trophy.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.
6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of GLC grants: the 1983 Mental Health Act; and a Christmas telephone service for Londoners.
6.30 Crossroads. John Latchford is pressing Kath Brownlow and Adam Chance can see the time when he will be top dog at the motel.
6.55 Reporting London meets a determined lady who is striving to have the River Thames re-opened to water-traffic.
7.30 Give Us A Clue. Celebrity charades with Lionel Blair captaining Tommy Boyd, Billy Dainty and Martin Jarvis. On Una Stubb's side are Rosalind Ayres, Isla St Clair and Paula Yates.
8.00 Des O'Connor Tonight. His guests are Elaine Paige, David Frost and, from America, comedian Jonathan Winters.
9.00 Rumpole of the Bailey. First he is reluctantly persuaded to attend a barristers' point-to-point and then he is asked to defend the sister of the new lady barrister who is charged with murdering her husband.
10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 Heroin. Part two of the three-part investigation into the growth of heroin addiction in this country and in particular on two housing estates in Edinburgh. Part three tomorrow night.
11.30 The Devlin Connection. The father/son detective team become involved in a Maltese Falcon-type murder mystery. Starring Rock Hudson and Jack Scalia.
12.25 Night Thoughts from Susan Dowell.

Jonathan Pryce as Martin Luther: BBC1 9.25pm

CHOICE

● Jonathan Pryce gives a powerful portrayal of the medieval German theologian, Martin Luther, in William Nicholson's dramatised account of the causes of the Augustinian's break from the Roman Catholic faith, MARTIN LUTHER – HERETIC (BBC 1 9.25pm). Five hundred years ago Germany was made up of dukedoms under the control of the Holy Roman Empire. The country was wracked with plague and infested with "holy" men who were too eager to sell to the impressionable peasants indulgences guaranteeing a place in Heaven for anyone of their choice. Against this background Luther, already troubled with doubt about sin and repentance, is appointed a lecturer in theology at Wittenberg University where, after searching the scriptures, he finds the peace of mind he was looking for. But this means questioning the authority of the Pope. The play, covering the ten-year period of Luther's quest for salvation, manages to capture convincingly the turmoil of the times and, thanks to Pryce, to convey the effect of one man's conscience on a country. Maurice Denham gives a splendid performance as Staupitz, Luther's Augustinian superior, as does Clive Swift as the hell-fire preacher and seller of indulgences, John Tetzel.

● This year, for the first time in its 34-year history, the legal profession's prestigious Hamlyn Lecture was given by a Lord Chancellor. JURIES, JUDGES AND TRIBUNALS (Radio 3 9.35pm) is the first of two discussions on matters raised by Lord Hailsham in his lecture. Joining the Lord Chancellor are former solicitor general for Scotland, Lord McCluskey, and Sir Idwal Pugh, the Ombudsman from 1976 to 1979. Sir Patrick Neill, QC, Warden of All Souls, Oxford, is in the chair. The dangers of politicising judges by asking them to rule on matters not directly judicial is one topic of discussion, while Lord McCluskey is not shy in pointing out that the Scottish legal system is better equipped than its British counterpart in a number of different areas.

● Cyril Cusack stars as Leo Heyday, the owner of a wine-bar. HEYDAY'S (Radio 3 8.05pm) in a new series of six comedies written by Chris Miller. This evening the establishment is in the running for the Wine Bar of the Year award but someone is out to prevent this happening.

BBC 2

9.00 Daytime on Two: Clive James gives his personal view of Shakespeare's Hamlet. 9.26 Maths Counts. 9.48 Decimal points. 10.10 Reading for 7 to 9-year-olds. 10.30 The textile industry of Blackburn. 11.00 An Asian wedding. 11.17 Dialects. 11.40 The iron and steel industry. 12.03 An economic analysis of Britain. 12.30 Other people's lives. 12.55 O-level maths for adults (ends at 1.08). 1.19 Fluids. 1.40 Getting around. 2.00 You and Me. 2.15 Man Made the Slave, a play by Alan Plater about Thomas Cooper and the Leicester Chartists. 2.40 Up and Down the Hill. For teachers. Closedown at 3.00.
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 Harold Lloyd* in extracts from two of his films – Ask Father, in which he plays the suitor for the hand of the daughter of an objectionable businessman and Captain Kidd's Kids in which he dreams he is on an all-female pirate ship (r).
6.00 Cartoon Two: The Sound Collector.
6.10 James Burke: The Real Thing. In the second of his six-part series Mr Burke tries to discover how the brain works like a map (r).
6.40 Rockschool. Part two of the music course in rock. Deirdre Cartwright (guitar), Geoff Nicholls (drums) and Henry Thomas (bass) explain string types and gauges, drum sticks and drum heads and their importance to the overall sound of a band.
7.05 Mansfield Park. Part one of the six-part adaptation of Jane Austen's novel. Starring Bernard Hepton, Angela Pleasance and Sylvestra Le Touzel (shown on Sunday).
8.00 Great Gardens. Alan Titchmarsh at Hidcote Manor, Gloucestershire, where, at the turn of the century, 280 acres of farmland was transformed into a magnificent garden (r).
8.10 Chronicle: Jerash – Pompeii of the East. Erik de Mauny visits the Roman-built city situated in the Gilead hills of Jordan.
9.00 Kelly Monteith. The American comedian takes another look at the funny side of the British way of life (r).
9.30 Aristocrats. Italy: The Marquis of Frescobaldi. One of the oldest of Florence's titled families, having lived on the same site for more than 800 years. Today the family estates produce some of the best chianti.
10.20 Out of Court presented by David Jessel and Sue Cook. This evening the subject is credit card fraud.
10.50 Newsnight.
11.35 Greek – Language and People. Lesson four of the ten-part Greek language course, presented by Chris Serle and Katia Dandoulaki (shown on Saturday). Ends at 12.05.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 CBI '83. Live coverage of the last morning's proceedings which include a speech from the president of the Confederation of British Industries, Sir Campbell Fraser. 12.30 Closedown.
4.45 Countdown. Anagrams and mental arithmetic competition held at breakneck speed. The question master is Richard Whiteley assisted by Gyles Brandreth.
5.15 Years Ahead. Topical magazine programme for the older listener, presented by Robert Dougall. This week's edition includes an interview with Lord Scanlon who talks about his relationships with his family. The subject in the 'Do You Remember' slot is corsets.
6.00 The Sports Quiz with Steve Davis. The semi-final of the competition to find the country's brain of sport. For the eventual winner the prize is an all-expenses paid trip to the Los Angeles Olympics.
6.30 Utopia Limited. The fourth programme in the ten-part series on how the world could be made to work more efficiently examines the third world's dependence on oil – a dependence that has left the once super-rich Brazil in a state of near bankruptcy.
7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.
7.50 Comment. With his view of a subject of topical importance is playwright David Edgar.
8.00 Brookside. New residents of the Close, the Cross's, make an inauspicious start when a disagreement with the removal men leaves their furniture left on the pavement.
8.30 4 What It's Worth. Consumer affairs programme presented by David Stafford and Penny Junor. This week Miss Junor visits an auction in Middlesbrough and Mr Stafford investigates the Which? report on sewing machines.
9.00 Film: The Queen of Spades* (1948) starring Anton Walbrook and Edith Evans in her screen film debut. A tale of the supernatural based on the novel by Alexander Pushkin about an old Russian countess who has sold her soul to the devil for the secret of winning at cards and the attempts of a penniless Russian officer to learn the secrets of her success. Also starring Yvonne Mitchell in her first film role. Directed by Thorold Dickinson.
10.50 Loose Talk introduced by Steve Taylor. The last in the present series of live music and chat shows from the Albany Empire Theatre, Deptford. The guest presenter is Diana Dors; the music is provided by Joboxer; the Joeys perform; and there are interviews with Spike Milligan, Finola Hughes and Ralph Steadman.
11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.20 Your Letters 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. (Sleep and Dreams). Questions can be put to Morton Schatzman, a psychotherapist, and to Peter Evans, the science broadcaster.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Corner Shop' by Jeanne Feasey. Read by Lesley Nicol.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: 'Abide With Me' by Alistair Chisholm. A study of the loneliness of old age which turns into a desperate sort of possessiveness. Starring Betty Marsden and Gerald Flood.
11.33 Wildlife. Natural history questions answered.
12.00 News: You and Yours.
12.27 Transatlantic Quiz 1983. New York v London. Round five. 12.55 Weather: Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News: Woman's Hour. Including an item in which we hear how Penny Searley became involved in an activity which is usually exclusively for men. Plus the seventh instalment of I Start Counting.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: August Rose, by John Kirkmorris. The story of a widow who takes over the running of her husband's business and is involved in an emotional crisis with her manager who is a potential step-father to her son. With Rosalind Shanks, Eva Stuart, John Rogan and Rusty Livingstone.
4.00 News; Just After Four. Liberal leader David Steel and a vintage car.
4.10 Douglas Byng At 90. Douglas Byng talks to Glyn Dearman about his long career.
4.40 Story Time: 'A Passage to India' by E. M. Forster (12). Read by Sam Dastor.
5.00 News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forcast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Yes Minister. Whitehall comedy, based on the TV series. Same cast.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File On Four. Major issues at home and abroad.
8.20 Not Exactly in his Footsteps. Fifty years after J. B. Priestley's 'English Journey', Ray Gosling begins his own tour of the country (4). Tonight's programme takes him to a soggy Shangri-la in Yorkshire, and to the Bruddersford of Priestley's The Good Companians. Plus a spot of trouble at a mosque in Lancashire.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Some children's books for Christmas. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Frank Muir Goes Into ... Misunderstanding.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'Basil' by Wilkie Collins (12). Read by Edward De Souza.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Shipping forecast.
ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather, Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Music Arcade, 11.00 Time and Tune 7. 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Listen and Read. 11.55-12.00 Reading Music. 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Not So Long Ago. 2.20 Introducing Science Extra. 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind (Stories). 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Taking the Initiative. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Ravel (Ouverture de Féérie: Sheherazade), Dussek (Piano Conc No 5 – with Jan Novotny, soloist), Balakirev (Symphonic Poem: Russia).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Rossini (William Tell, ballet music), Roussel (Concertino for cello and orchestra – Sasa Vectomov, soloist), Saint-Saens (Serenade d'hiver) and Franck (Symphonic Poem: Le chasseur maudit).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Arnold Bax. We hear the Coronation March, 1953; Morning Song (Maytime in Sussex, with Harriet Cohen, piano), and the Symphony No 5.†
10.00 Music of the Reformation: Music by contemporaries of Luther – played by Joseph Bucher (organ) and the Kammerchor st Lorenz.†
10.50 Violin and Piano: recital by Ralph Holmes (violin) and Geoffrey Pratley. Mozart (Sonata in F, K 376), Prokofiev (Five Melodies, Op 35) and Bax (Sonata No 3).†
11.45 Swedish Radio Choir; a performance of the Mass by Frank Martin.†
12.15 Midday Concert: The BBC Scottish SO, with John Lill, piano, in performances of Prokofiev's Piano Concerto No 1, and Brahm's Variations on the St Anthony Chorale. Part two at 1.05.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert: part two. Schumann's Symphony No 2.†
1.45 Neil Smith: guitar recital. Works by Sor, Villa-Lobos, Pernambuco, Dilermando Reis, Ruiz-Pipo, and anon (Six Lute Pieces).†
2.15 Faust in Music. Works by Wolf, Liszt and Schumann open the programme followed by Mahler's Symphony No 8, with the Hymn, Veni Creator Spiritus in part one, and the closing scene from Goethe's Faust in part two. With the Austrian Radio Chorus and Orchestra, the Vienna Boys Choir, and Vienna Philharmonic Choral Society.†
4.00 David Roblou: harpsichord recital. Works by Frescobaldi and Alessandro Marcello (the Bach arrangement of the Concerto in D minor).†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Michael Berkeley's selection includes works by Havergal Brian (The Tigers), Bridge, Dowland, Walter Leigh and Bax's November Woods (at 6.10).†
6.30 Music from the Age of Leonardo da Vinci: Works by Josquin des Pres, Heinrich Isaac, Loyset Compere and Ludovico Milanese and Franchinus Gaffurius.†
7.00 Valerie Tryon: Piano recital. Berkeley's Six Preludes, and Debussy's suite Children's Corner.†
7.30 BBC Philharmonic Concert: from Manchester. With Sheila Armstrong, and Della Fletcher, sopranos. Part one. Vaughan Williams's A Pastoral Symphony.†
8.05 Heyday's: Cyril Cusak plays the proprietor of an imaginary London wine bar where the drinks and good conversation flow in equal measure. This is the first of six transmissions from Heyday's. Those taking part include Fiona Walker and Richard Pasco. With Alison Skilbeck, Fiona Walker, and Hugh Walters†
8.25 Concert: part two. John McCabe's Notturni ed Alba, and Elgar's Enigma Variations.†
9.35 Juries, Judges and Tribunals: First of two discussions arising from issues raised by Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, in the 1983 Hamlyn Lectures. Taking part are Lord McCluskey, former Solicitor General for Scotland; and Sir Idwal Pugh, former Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (the Ombudsman). In the chair: Sir Patrick Neill QC, Warden of All Souls, Oxford.
10.20 Jean-Philippe Rameau: music by Rameau and his contemporaries. With Michael Goldthorpe (tenor), Simon Standage (violin), Peter Vel (bass viol) and Martyn Parry (harpsichord).†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) major bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 (MF/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00pm Music While you Work† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† 2.02 Sports Desk 2.30 Ed Stewart† 3.02 Sports Desk 4.00 David Hamilton† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 7.30 The Golden Age of Hollywood the story of the great Hollywood Studios 1: Warner Brothers and the Beginning of Sound. Narrated by James Mason This opening episode deals with the arrival of new filming techniques and also covers the period of transition from silent films to talkies. This is a 24-part series (r). † 8.30 Folk on 2† 9.30 Non-Stop Stutz The Stutz Bear Cats† 9.57 Sports Desk 10.00 The Law Game with Shaw Taylor 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight including 11.02 Sports Desk (stereo from midnight) 1.00am Big Band Special The Radio Big Band† 1.30 String Soud BBC Radio Orchestra† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30-8.30pm then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW) 6.00am Adriam John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Richard Skinner. 11.30 Mike Smith. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.05 Top 40 singles chart 7.00 David Jensen 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Hot Air 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Pied Piper. 8.30 Detective. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Picking up Bluegrass. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 Musical Milestone. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Modern English Poetry 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Letter from London 8.25 Paperback Choice. 8.30 From the Promenade Concerts. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The English Air 2.30 Emma. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 12.05am News and weather; Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 3.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.05am News and Weather; Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six. 12.05am News and weather; England: 5.53pm Regional news magazines. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts 9.30am CBI Conference. 12.30pm Interval. 2.00 Hwnt ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Ganrif Hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.35 Face the Press. 4.00 Built in Britain. 4.30 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Bildowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Sports Quiz. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Reslo. 8.10 Ddoe A Heddiw. 8.40 Almanac. 9.10 Prisoner. 10.10 Arabs. 11.10 Eleventh Hour. 12.55am Gair Yn El Bryd, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Full Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Whose Baby? 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Quincy. 12.30 am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Community Show. 2.10 Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters. 5.15-5.45 Star Kids. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Timeless Land. 12.30am Company, closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 News. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.35am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bygones. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.40am Martin Luther, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and lookaround. 3.30-4.00 Looks familiar. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Life Support Systems, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange flags. 3.30-4.00 Young doctors. 5.15-5.45 Happy days. 6.30 Granada reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.40am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.30 Dear Detective. 12.25 am Postscript, closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Portrait of a Legend. 12.00 News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar At Your Service. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Survival 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Mannix. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North tonight. 7.00-7.30 Stovies. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.30am News, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Flying Kiwi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Keep Fit – The Berit Way. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.30 Dear Detective. 12.25 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Balham: Gateway to the South. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ✯ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

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BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 TOPOKANA MARTYRS' DAY by Jonathan Falla. Evgs 8.0.

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE WC2 01-379 5299. OPENS TONIGHT AT 7pm. Subs Eves 7.30. Mat Thur 2.30. Sat 5.00 & 8.00. JANE LAPOTAIRE PETER BLAKE and STUBBY KAYE in DEAR ANYONE A New Musical. Group sales 01-930 6123 Group Bookings 01-828 6188. P.S. Birmingham Loved It! "Sizzling" Gdn. "Superbly portrayed" Brum Mail. "Stunning · Sparkling" Brum Post.

COMEDY, CC 01-930 2578 Mon-Thur 8.00. Fri & Sat 6.15 & 8.45 (NB: From 18 Nov. perf times Eves 8.00. Fri 6.00 & 8.45, Sat 5.15 & 8.45) "ELLEN GREENE IS SENSATIONAL" N.O.W. "THE FUNNIEST LADY IN TOWN" D. Mail in LITTLE SHOP OF HORRORS THE MONSTER MUSICAL COMEDY "Exhilaratingly funny and tuneful" S. Tel LITTLE SHOP "A Theatrical phenomenon" F.T. "JUST TERRIFIC" D. Exp

COTTESLOE (NT's small auditorium – low price tkts) Ton't, Tomor 7.30 ANTIGONE by Sophocles (workshop prod all tkts £3). (Previews from 18 Nov. Opens 24 Nov. The Market Theatre Company in Master Harold and the Boys). Ton't 6.00 Players by Harold Pinter 45 mins platform perf all tkts £1.50.

CRITERION S 930 3216 cc 379 6565 Grps 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.30 Sat 5.30 & 8.30 THE TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF WOZA ALBERT! "SUPERLATIVE PERFORMANCES" Tms. "Rollicking humour, sharp satire ... stunningly original" Obs.

DOMINION. Tottenham Ct. Rd. 01-580 9562/3. 01-323 1676. Red Price Prevs from Dec 19. Opens Dec 21 for the Xmas & New Yr Season WAYNE SLEEP WITH A DASH OF CHRISTMAS cc HOT LINES 01-636 8686. 01-930 9232 Group Sales 01-930 6123

DONMAR WAREHOUSE 41 Earlham St., Covent Gdn. S CC 379 6565. BERTICE READING Musical SPELLBINDER Std. SHOW AT 9pm. £3.90-£7.90 Live music and dancing, food, and drink 8pm-1am. Bertice Encores with band and guests from 11.30pm. Admission after 11pm £1.00. RECOMMENDED by S. Tms. POOKIESNACKENBURGER 7pm.

DRILL HALL 16 Chenies St WC1 637 8270 cc 631 8107 CUT AND THRUST CABARET dev & dir by ROBYN ARCHER 'Polish, Passion Pity.' F. Times Tonight at 8pm.

DRURY LANE Theatre Royal CC 01 836 8108. Grp sales 01-930 6123. American Co for Limited Season. BOB FOSSE'S DANCIN' PREVIEWS Friday at 8.00pm Saturday at 5.00pm & 8.30pm OPENS MON 14 Nov at 7.00pm.

DUCHESS THEATRE S cc 01-836 8243 The Beagle Has Landed! "An extraordinary achievement" Sunday Telegraph SNOOPY THE MUSICAL Box office 01-836 8243 Credit card hot line 01-930 9232 Keith Prowse (no bkng fee) 01-636 8686 Group Sales 01-930 6123 Mon-Thurs 8.00pm Fri & Sat 6.00pm & 8.30pm Seats available at Doors "Skilful and seductive as Annie" Times "BEST MUSICAL" The Observer NOW BOOKING TILL MARCH 3 BOOK NOW FOR CHRISTMAS By Public Demand Extra Christmas performances 26 Dec 4pm & 8.00pm 27 Dec 8.00pm 2 Jan 6pm & 8.30pm "THE BIGGEST LITTLE SHOW IN TOWN" D Mirror

DUKE OF YORKS S CC 01-836 5122 CC only 836 0641, CC Hotline 01-930 9232 Mon-Thurs Evenings 8.0. Friday & Saturday 5.45 & 8.30 EXTREMELY FUNNY S. Tel. "PIERCING COMEDY" Times "COMPULSIVELY WATCHABLE" Sunday Express. "A SHINING GEM" Daily Mail. IAN OGILVY ANGELA THORNE STEPHANIE BEACHAM JAMES LAURENSON in HAPPY FAMILY by GILES COOPER. Directed by MARIA AITKEN. SEASON ENDS NOV 26

FORTUNE 836 2238. CC hotline 930 9232. Grps 930 6123. Evgs 8.00. Mats (Children ½ price) Thur 3.00. Sat 4.30. DENIS LAWSON "Best performance in town" Obs. CHRISTINA MATTHEWS "Sings like an angel" D. Mail. MR CINDERS Music by Vivian Ellis "... SHOULD ON NO ACCOUNT BE MISSED" S. Telegraph. "INTOXICATING AS PINK CHAMPAGNE" Times.

GREENWICH THEATRE. 01-858 7755 Evenings 7.45. Mats. Sat. 2.30. FRANCIS A New Play by JULIAN MITCHELL. "A beautiful play" D. Tel. "Kenneth Branagh's performance is a scorcher" City Limits.

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. Eves 8.00. Wed Mat 3.00. Sat 5.00 & 8.00 13th HYSTERICAL YEAR, LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD NO SEX, PLEASE – WE'RE BRITISH 2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER Directed by Allan Davis Group Sales Box Office 01-930 6123 Credit Card Hotline 01-836 0641 OVER 5,000 FANTASTIC PERFS.

GLOBE cc 01-437 1592. Andrew Lloyd Webber presents the smash hit comedy of the season DAISY PULLS IT OFF by Denise Deegan Directed by David Gilmore "HILARIOUS" LBC "FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" Std "I'd be surprised if a more enjoyable evening than this came up this year" Financial Times. Eves 8.00 Mats Wed 3.00 Sat 5.00 Group Sales 930 6123. "THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT AND A SCREAM" S Times.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE 722 9301 Student/UB40 Standby only £2 PEOPLES SHOW NO 88, CHECKPOINT, Evgs 8.15. "Wonderful & original" D Tel "Literally had me crying with laughter" T.Out. LAST WEEK.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832 Group Sales 01-930 6123. Evgs 7.30. Mats Weds 2.30. Sats at 3.00. Red prices at Mats for Senior Citizens. JOAN PLOWRIGHT FRANK FINLAY LESLIE PHILLIPS JOANNA DAVID BILL FRASER FRANK GRIMES and BERNARD MILES in THE CHERRY ORCHARD by ANTON CHEKHOV "Sumptuous" "Beautifully done" "Joan Plowright a jewel of a performance" "Frank Finlay: Masterful" (Times, Std. D. Tel) Directed by LINDSAY ANDERSON. LAST 2 WEEKS.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832. Group Sales 01-930 6123. Reduced Price Previews Nov 21, 22, 23. Opens Nov 24 at 7.00. OMAR SHARIF JUDY CAMPBELL JOHN MOFFATT DEBBIE ARNOLD in THE SLEEPING PRINCE by TERENCE RATTIGAN Evgs Mon-Sat 7.30 Mats Weds 2.30 Sats 3.00.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE 930 6606/7 cc 930 4025/6 Evgs Mon-Sat 7.30 Mats Weds & Sats 2.30. Dazzling – there's never been a musical like it BUGSY MALONE on Stage Group Sales 01-930 6123. Credit Card Hotline 01-930 9232 CHILDREN'S PRICES AT MOST PERFS. Book your seats at any Keith Prowse branch – no booking fee

KINGS HEAD 226 1916 Dnr 7. Show 8. VICTORIA WOOD in LUCKY BAG.

LYRIC THEATRE Shaftesbury Avenue 437 3686 S cc. Eves 7.30, Wed Mat 3.00, Sat 5.00 & 8.15 "JUDI DENCH & MICHAEL WILLIAMS ARE SUPERB" D.Mr "This is a most remarkable evening" Fin Times. "INTRIGUING AND INGENIOUS PLAY" Daily Mail. JUDI DENCH MICHAEL WILLIAMS RICHARD VERNON BARBARA LEIGH-HUNT PACK OF LIES by HUGH WHITEMORE Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS "Compelling documentary-thriller" Std. "THE MOST MOVING PLAY IN LONDON" Obs "If you have the taste for first rate acting at the level to which Miss Dench aspires in its emotional integrity, the actress will be reason enough to visit the Lyric" Daily Telegraph.

LA VIE EN ROSE CC. Gt. Windmill Street W1. 437 6312. 8380 RESTAURANT CABARET, BAR, LASER DISCO Nightly at 11 pm. THE SPECTACULAR GLAMOROUS REVUE. BIZZARE. A BIG BRASH MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA. WITH A HUGE CAST OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTES. "Genuinely spectacular ... Decadence with style" Standard "Lavish late-night entertainment" D. Exp. "Sophistication ... the cabaret is spot on target" F.T. 8 pm – 2 am. Admission for Non-Diners £10. Now booking for the Christmas season.

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373 Eves 7.30 Mat Wed & Sat 2.45 CAST ON HOLIDAY THIS WEEK. PERFS RESUME AS NORMAL NEXT MONDAY (NOV 14). NOW BOOKING ALL PERFS NOV 14-JUNE 30 OF NEXT YEAR FIRST EVER STAGE PRODUCTION TOMMY STEELE in SINGIN' IN THE RAIN with ROY CASTLE CREDIT CARD HOTLINES: TEL. 01-437 7373 or 01-437 2055.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH S CC 741 2311 Evgs 7.45. Mat Thurs 2.30, Sat 4.00. Vanbrugh's THE RELAPSE. LYRIC STUDIO: SHARED EXPERIENCE presents FALSE ADMISSIONS by Marivaux. Opens Ton't 7.00. Sub Evgs 8.00. Next Week: SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES.

LYTTELTON (NT's proscenium stage). Ton't 7.45, Tomor 3.00 (low price mat) & 7.45 A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM by Shakespeare (seats include cushions on stage at £1.50) (last 4 perfs Thur, Fri 7.45, Sat 3.00 & 7.45 INNER VOICES).

MAYFAIR S CC 629 3036. Mon-Thur 8, Fri & Sat 5.40 & 8.10. Group 930 6123 RICHARD TODD ERIC LANDER, VIRGINIA STRIDE in THE BUSINESS OF MURDER "The best thriller for years" S.Mir. "An unabashed winner" S.Exp "A thriller that achieves it all. Sensational!" Times. "The most ingenious mystery to have appeared in a decade. A play to be seen". Daily Mail THIRD GREAT YEAR OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES

MAYFAIR 01-629 3037 From Dec 19-Jan 7 – Twice daily 2.0, 4.0 Wed. Sats 10.30, 2.0 and 4.0 SOOTY'S CHRISTMAS SHOW

MERMAID THEATRE 01-236 5568 CC Bkgs 930 9232. Grp Sales 930 6123 Evgs 7.45 prompt FRANCES de la TOUR IAN BANNEN & ALAN DEVLIN in A MOON FOR THE MISBEGOTTEN By Eugene O'Neill "The theatrical event of the year" Punch. Seats at Keith Prowse same price as Mermaid. LAST WEEK

NATIONAL THEATRE. S. 928 2252. FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER/LYTTELTON, COTTESLOE. Excellent cheap seats day of perf all 3 theatres. Also standby from 10 a.m. on day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs 928 5933. TOURS OF THE BUILDING (inc backstage) £1.50. Inf. 633 0880.

OLD VIC 928 7616. cc 261 1821 Eves 7.30 (Tomor 7pm). Sat 4.00 & 7.45 TIM RICE & STEPHEN OLIVER'S new musical BLONDEL starring Paul Nicholas RUN EXTENDED! RUN EXTENDED! UNTIL 14 Jan '84 See six hit shows (inc Blondel) for only £10.00! – Subscription bkg still open.

OLIVIER (NT's open stage). Low price previews Ton't, Tomor 7.15 the new musical JEAN SEBERG by Marvin Hamlisch, Adler and Barry.

NEW LONDON cc Drury Lane WC2 01-405 0072 or 01-404 4079. Evgs 7.45 Tues & Sat 3.0 & 7.45. THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER/T. S. ELIOT INTERNATIONAL AWARD WINNING MUSICAL CATS Group Bookings 01-405 1567 or 930 6123 Apply daily to Box Office for returns. LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT. Bars open 6.45pm. OVER 1000 SOLD OUT PERFS NEW BOOKING PERIOD NOW OPEN TILL AUG '84 THE LONGER YOU WAIT THE LONGER YOU'LL WAIT

PALACE 437 6834 cc 437 8327 Now booking through 1983 "Andrew Lloyd Webber's LATEST TRIUMPH" D Exp. SONG AND DANCE Starring LIZ ROBERTSON in TELL ME ON A SUNDAY and GRAHAM FLETCHER in VARIATIONS. "An explosion of magic. Superb stuff Run to it" Sunday Times. Eves 8.0, Sat 5.45 & 8.30. Some good seats still available most perfs. Group sales 437 6834 or 930 6123. SECOND GREAT YEAR

PICCADILLY. Open from 7.00pm to 2.00am. COCKTAILS – SUPPER – DANCING – MIDNIGHT CABARET. Nightly at 9pm A CABARET MUSICAL "Y" Starring Arturo Brachetti Directed by Jean Marie Riviere "A REMARKABLE NIGHT OUT" Gdn. "TREMENDOUS SPECTACLE. TREMENDOUS FUN" BBC AN EVENING FROM £8.50 Reservations 437 4506. Credit cards 379 6565/930 9232. Grps 836 3962.

PICCADILLY. Entrance from 11pm £5. Licensed until 2am. Music, Dancing, Midnight Cabaret. This Week: CLEM CURTIS & THE FOUNDATIONS. Supper available.

PRINCE EDWARD. Tel 01-437 6877 Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber's EVITA Directed by Harold Prince. Evgs. 8.0. Mats Thurs & Sat at 3.0. Evg. perfs end 10.15. C.C. Hotline 439 8499. Group Sales 930 6123 or Box Office.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE 01-930 8681 cc 01-930 0844 Grp Sales 01-930 6123. Previewing from Dec 23: DANNY LA RUE Sensational return to the West End in a stunning New Production of HELLO DOLLY with LIONEL JEFFRIES

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE 01-930 8681 cc 01-930 0844 Grp Sales 01-930 6123 PAUL DANIELS FOR 35 PERFS ONLY Evgs Mon-Thurs 7.30. Fri and Sat 6.00 & 8.15. Children & OAPs £4 any ticket.

QUEENS cc 01-734 1166. 439 3849/4031. Group Sales 01-930 6123. PENELOPE KEITH "A dazzling comic performance" Gdn. in HAY FEVER by NOEL COWARD Evgs Mon-Fri 7.30 Mats Weds 3.0. Sats 5.0 & 8.15. Booking until April 1984.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR cc 734 1593. Mon-Sat 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! New acts. New thrills. New sensations for this our SILVER JUBILEE 1958-1983.

ROYAL COURT THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554. FOCO NOVO presents SLEEPING POLICEMEN by Howard Brenton and Tunde Ikoli. Prevs Ton't, Tomor 7.30. Opens Thur 7.00 Sub Evgs 7.30.

ROYAL COURT S CC 730 1745 THE GRASS WIDOW by Snoo Wilson. With Ron Cook, Alan Rickman, Lesley Udwin, Tracey Ullman. "Explosive" Std. Evgs 8.0. Sat Mat 4.0. Mon & Sat Mat £2.

SAVOY. Box Office 01-836 8888 Credit Cards only 01-836 0641 Evgs 7.45, Wed 3.0, Sat 5.0 & 8.30. BEST COMEDY OF YEAR Standard AND Swet Awards BENJAMIN WHITROW PHYLLIDA LAW ROBERT FLEMYNG JOHN QUAYLE GABRIELLE DRAKE GLYN GRAIN NOISES OFF MICHAEL FRAYN'S NEW COMEDY directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE "THE FUNNIEST PLAY I HAVE EVER SEEN IN THE WEST END" Times.

SHAFTESBURY Shaftesbury Avenue THEATRE OF COMEDY "A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST" D Mail ERIC SYKES, TERRY SCOTT in From November 28 James Bolam & Ian Ogilvy RUN FOR YOUR WIFE! Written and Directed by RAY COONEY. Eves. 8.0. Mats Wed 3.0, Sat 5.30 and 8.30. POPULAR PRICES MON-THURS, MATS WED £7 to £5. Box Office 01-836 6596 or 01-836 4255. Credit card hotline 01-930 9232 (8 lines) Group Sales 01-930 6123. Special Parking NCP Holborn £1.25 (evgs only). SEE ALSO AMBASSADORS

SHAFTESBURY, Shaftesbury Ave. THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY Family Christmas Pantomime OPENING DECEMBER 16 ALADDIN Richard O'SULLIVAN Jill GASCOINE Derek GRIFFITHS Roy KINNEAR Lynsey DE PAUL Tommy TRINDER Edmund HOCKRIDGE Derek ROYLE David JANSON Tudor DAVIES & Doreen WELLS in ALADDIN NOW BOOKING LIMITED SEASON OPENING DECEMBER 16 (Royal Gala Performance Dec 20) ALADDIN Prices: £8.50, £7.50, £6.00, £4.50. Box Office 01-836 6596 or 01-836 4255. Credit Card Hotline 01-930 9232. Group Sales 01-930 6123.

STRAND WC2 01-836 2660/4143. Credit Cards only 01-836 0641. Evgs 7.30, Wed 2.30, Sat 5.0 & 8.30 BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR Standard Drama Award and Plays and Players London Critics Award Susan Penhaligon Paul Shelley Judy Geeson Richard Warwick in TOM STOPPARD'S new play THE REAL THING Directed by Peter Wood

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789) 295623. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in THE COMEDY OF ERRORS "... inspired lunacy ... full of glorious belly laughs" D. Mail. Tonight & Tomor 7.30, Sat 1.30. MEASURE FOR MEASURE "... unbearably thrilling" D. Tel. Thur 1.30. JULIUS CAESAR "... vigorous new production" F. Times. Thur. Fri 7.30. For special meal · theatre deals and hotel stopover ring 0789 67262.

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Special CC No 930 9232 Evgs. 8.00 Tues, 2.45. Sats (& Dec 26) 5.00 & 8.00 AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP 31st YEAR SORRY. No reduced prices from any source, but seats bookable from £3.00

TRICYCLE TH 328 8626 Robert Glenister, Michael Jayston, Cheryl Kennedy, Prunella Scales, David Yip in Olwen Wymark's BURIED TREASURE. 8pm Sat. Mat 4.30.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE WC2 836 9988 cc 01-836 0641 Group Sales 930 6123 HAYLEY MILLS SIMON WARD & PETER ADAMSON in DIAL M FOR MURDER by Frederick Knott, Directed by Allan Davis "... a perfect crime thriller" D Mirror "as much fun as ever" Times Evgs 8.00 Mats Weds 2.45 Sats 5.00.

VICTORIA PALACE S 834 1317 CC 930 9232 Eve 7.30. Thur & Sat 3. Grp 930 6123 YOU HAVE ONLY 4 MORE WEEKS TO EXPERIENCE ROBIN COUSINS & his Co of world skate superstars ELECTRIC ICE "IT'S LIKE 'A CHORUS LINE' ON ICE THE MOST THRILLING SHOW IN LONDON" BBC "Had the audience on their feet" D. Mail. "Innovative, imaginative, bold and exciting" D. Tel Last 4 weeks offer No Booking fee at Keith Prowse Branches.

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317. Opens December 22. The Fun Packed Holiday Musical For All The Family HI-DE-HI With TV's star cast. Prevs Dec 19, 20, 21. Box office open. prices £3, £7.50.

WESTMINSTER Palace St. SW1 01 834 0283. CC 01-836 0641. For the 24th Consecutive Christmas David Conville presents the famous Children's Musical TOAD OF TOAD HALL. 12 Dec-7 Jan. 1.45pm & 4.45pm. Seats £6.50, £5.50, £4.50.

WYNDHAM'S S 836 3028 cc 379 6565/930 9232. Grps 836 3962. Eves 8.15. Sat 5.00 & 8.30. SIR JOHN MILLS "What a night. What a Knight" D. Ml. ANTHONY BATE CONNIE BOOTH LITTLE LIES "THE BEST FUN TO BE HAD" Daily Tel. "MADHOUSE" Times.

YOUNG VIC (Waterloo) 928 6363. 7.30. All seats £2.50. Ton't TWELFTH NIGHT. Wed, Fri, Sat (2.30 & 7.30) Sheridan's musical THE DUENNA. Thurs THE CARETAKER.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. Ton't 7.45 NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. VILEM TAUSKY cond, YONTY SOLOMON piano. Mendelssohn: Overture 'The Hebrides'. Vaughan Williams: Fantasia on 'Greensleeves'. Grieg: Piano Concerto. Beethoven: Overture 'Egmont'. Symphony No 5.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191) cc 928 6544 Tonight 7.30 PHILHARMONIA Vernon Handley, Jill Gomez, Nigel Kennedy Shostakovich: Festival Overture. Britten: Our Hunting Fathers: Elgar: Violin Concerto.

CINEMAS

ACADEMY 1. 437 2[illegible] Huppert in AT FIRST S[illegible] 2.00 (not Sun), 4.10, 6.2[illegible]

ACADEMY 2. 437 51[illegible] prize-winning PAULI[illegible] BEACH (15) Progs 2.[illegible] 4.40, 6.45, 8.50.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8[illegible] Signoret in L'ETOILE [illegible]

CAMDEN PLAZA opp Camden Town [illegible] PARADJANOV'S [illegible] COLOUR OF POM[illegible] (U). New 35mm Colour [illegible] 2.20, 4.30, 6.40, 8.55.

CHELSEA CINEMA 35[illegible] (formerly Odeon) 206 King[illegible] (Sloane Sq tube). And[illegible] prizewinning film DA[illegible] Film at 3.30, 6.05, 8.4[illegible] Seats bkble last perf. Ac[illegible]

CURZON, Curzon St, W[illegible] Jeremy Irons, Ben King[illegible] Hodge "Are all superb" [illegible] Harold Pinter's BETRA[illegible] film not to be missed" [illegible] Film 83. Progs. at 2.0[illegible] 4.10, 6.20, 8.40.

GATE MAYFAIR [illegible] MAYFAIR HOTEL, C[illegible] FORBIDDEN RELAT[illegible] 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

EXHIBITIONS

[illegible]

ART GALLERIES

[illegible]

GATE BLOOMSBURY, 1 & 2. 837 8402/1177. Russell Sq Tube. 1: ZELIG (PG) 12.25, 1.55, 3.25, 4.55, 6.25, 8.00, 9.35. Adv tkts. N.C.P. parking 30p all day Sat & Sun, Mon-Fri after 6pm 2: THE LEOPARD (PG) 1.00, 4.20, 7.45 Lic'd Bar Access/Visa.

GATE NOTTING HILL. 221 0220/727 5750. Ozu's TOKYO STORY (U) 3.45, 6.15, 8.48.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). CLASS (15). Sep. progs 1.15, 3.45, 6.15, 8.50. No Advance Booking.

LUMIERE 836 0691 St Martin's Lane WC2 (Leicester Sq Tube). Andrei Tarkovsky's Prizewinning film NOSTALGIA (15). Film at 1.20, 3.45, 6.10, 8.40. Seat bookable last perf. Access/Visa.

MINEMA 45 KNIGHTSBRIDGE – 235 4225/6 British Premiere of LITTLE IDA (PG) (subtitles) plus "Tribute: The Overlord Embroidery" (U). Progs. 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738) LA TRAVIATA (U). Sep. progs. 1.45, 5.35, 8.25. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE IN ADVANCE. TELEPHONE BOOKINGS WITH ACCESS AND VISA WELCOME.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). FOR INFO. 930 4250, 4259. WALT DISNEY'S THE JUNGLE BOOK (U), MICKEY'S CHRISTMAS CAROL (U). Sep. progs. doors open 2.00, 5.00, 8.00. Advance Booking for 8.00 prog Mon-Fri and all progs Sat & Sun by post or at Box Office. Access and Visa accepted for advance booking only

ODEON MARBLE ARCH W2 (723 2011) OCTOPUSSY (PG). Sep. Progs. Doors open 1.25, 4.25, 7.25 Advance booking for 7.25 programme Friday, Saturdays and Sundays only. Box office open daily Mon-Sat 1.00pm-8.00pm. Sun. 4.25pm-8.00pm. Reduced prices for children. Credit card booking 724 1160.

SCREEN ON ISLINGTON GREEN Tel 226 3520 WOODY ALLEN ZELIG (PG) 2.40, 4.20, 6.00, 7.40, 9.20. Advance tickets for last 2 eve perfs available from box office.

SCREEN ON THE HILL 435 3366 WE OF THE NEVER NEVER (U) 3.00, 6.00, 8.30. Lic. bar. No smoking. Club Show. Inst membership.

WARNER WEST END LEIC. SQ. (439 0791). Richard Attenborough's Film GANDHI (PG). Doors 2.00, 6.45pm No Advance Booking.

CHRISTOPHER HULL, 670 Fulham Rd. SW6 CHLOE FREMANTLE until 19 Nov.

FINE ART SOCIETY 148 New Bond St. W.1. 01-629 5116 TRAVELS OF EDWARD LEAR. Closes 11 November

FISCHER FINE ART, 30 King St. St James's. SW1 839 3942 ARTHUR BOYD – Recent Paintings. Until 25 Nov Mon-Fri 10-5.30.

GIMPEL FILS, 30 Davies St. W1 493 2488 PETER LANYON Paintings 1946-1964

JPL FINE ARTS. 24 Davies Street, London W1 01-493 2630. RAOUL DUFY. Drawings and watercolours Mon-Fri 10-5.30

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St., W1. 01-493 1572/3 Contemporary paintings on view Mon-Fri 10-5 and Sats 10-12.45.

LEGER, 13 Old Bond St. London, W1 THE ENGLISH CONVERSATION PIECE Mon-Fri.

MALL GALLERIES, The Mall, SW1 HILDA VAN STOCKUM. 2-14 Nov Mon-Fri 10-5, Sat 10-1, adm free.

MORTON MORRIS & CO. 32, Bury St. SW1 01-930 2825 Loan Exhibition of Early English Drawings from the Ashmolean Museum, until 2 Dec.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND, Burlington Gardens, W.1 TEARS OF THE MOON: Latin American Silverwork Mon-Sat 10-5. Suns 2.30-6 Admission free

NATIONAL GALLERY, Trafalgar Sq. WC2 ACQUISITION IN FOCUS: Christ taking leave of his mother by Altdorfer. Until 8 Jan Wkdys 10-6 Suns 2-6. Adm Free Recorded information: 01-839 3526

BRITISH LIBRARY, Gt Russell St. WC1. THE ENGLISH PROVINCIAL PRINTER 1700-1800 Until 29th Jan. THE MIRROR OF THE WORLD: antiquarian maps Until 31 Dec. Wkdays 10-5 Suns 2.30-6.00. Adm. free

RICHARD GREEN 4 New Bond St. W1. 01 499 5487 EXHIBITION OF 19th & 20th CENTURY FRENCH PAINTINGS Opens 9 Nov. Daily 10-6: Sats 10-12.

ROYAL ACADEMY, Burlington House, Piccadilly. Open 10-6 daily ART OF THE AVANT GARDE IN RUSSIA, THE GEORGE COSTAKIS COLLECTION until Nov 13. Adm £2. Sundays until 1.45 and concessionary rate £1.40.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Kensington. DAVID BAILEY. Until 27 Nov. STUDIO CERAMICS TODAY. Until 27 Nov Adm free. Wkdys 10-5.50 Suns 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded info 01 581 4894.

WARWICK ARTS TRUST, 33 [illegible]



To advertise in The Times or The Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333 Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Syria calls up entire military reserves

Continued from page 1

closing in on Arafat, is evidently anxious to bring the battle to a conclusion

Arafat himself now spends much of his time in a new PLO headquarters on a narrow street in the old part of Tripoli. He conceded yesterday that conditions in Baddawi – where his men were still firing salvoes of Katyusha rockets at Syrian and anti-Arafat Palestinian positions in the mountains to the east – were "very tough".

His guerrillas appeared to be about to take over Tripoli as a bastion for their own defence, much as they defenced west Beirut against the Israeli Army last year, Mr Arafat said as much yesterday claiming that the Syrians "have made a decision to attack the city".

Colonel Abu Moussa, the military commander of the anti-Arafat Palestinians, has said that he would like Mr Arafat to "return" to the PLO movement and there are still rumours in Tripoli that he might be given safe passage out of Lebanon and through Syria to go back to his original base in Tunis, albeit in disgrace.

A curious report in the city says that it was Colonel Rifaat el-Assad, the Syrian President's brother, who flew Mr Arafat into Lebanon in September. Certainly, Mr Arafat always refers to Rifaat el-Assad as "my friend", althoug hee still accuses the President of setting the Palestinian dissidents against him.

The question these days, of course, is whether Mr Arafat's own loyalists are not now the dissidents in the PLO.

Israel places Army on alert

Jerusalem – The Israeli Army was placed on special alert yesterday after the announcement of the Syrian mobilisation (Christopher Walker writes).

By what the Israelis described officially as "a coincidence" the Syrian move came within hours of a planned Israeli exercise to mobilize thousands of its reservists and an unspecified number of vehicles to test new call-up procedures. A spokesmen said that most of those reporting would be released immediately on arrival.

The Army emphasized that the Israeli exercise had been planned for some time. It would begin "very soon". Senior defence sources took pains to insist that Israel had no aggressive intentions against Syria.

Who's who in the Kremlin power game



Moscow's men in command: Mr Chernenko; Mr Grishin, secretary of the Moscow party; Mr Gromyko, the Foreign Minister; and Mr Gorbachov wave from the Lenin Mausoleum at the military and workers' parade through Red Square yesterday.



Face in the crowd: A portrait of Mr Andropov at the parade, but he himself was not there.

Andropov absent from Red Square parade

Continued from page 1

reception afterwards Mr Tikhonov, the Prime Minister, said Russia's desire for peace was all the stronger when the world was living through "anxious times".

Ordinary Russians appeared surprised by Mr Andropov's absence. Some diplomats believe however that the Soviet leader's illness will not prove disabling, and that he exerts sufficient authority and control to continue running affairs behind the scenes. Others argue that illness will weaken his authority and that the power struggle which is already under way will accelerate this process.

As usual the city centre was sealed off by police cordons, and Muscovites brought in special contingents waited their turn in side streets clutching pink balloons, some danced gaily to military band music in the sunshine.

As in past years, the parade was boycotted by most Nato Ambassadors, except those of Greece, Turkey, Denmark and – unusually – Italy. The military parade consisted mostly of obsolete tanks and missiles, and no new weapons were displayed.

In a bizarre incident which cast a further pall over the celebrations a protester set fire to himself on the steps of the Mausoleum shortly after the square had emptied.

Western diplomats said witnesses had seen the man become engulfed in flames while another Russian tried to shout a protest to passers by. Both men were bundled into a police van before the self-immolation could be explained. Witnesses said the security police had difficulty dousing the flames and the protester was probably badly burned.

MIKHAIL GORBACHOV (aged 52) may be too young to have a hope of taking over the leadership in the immediate future.

☆ ☆ ☆

GRIGORIY ROMANOV (aged 60) made his name as a tough party chief in Leningrad. This year he was appointed a secretary of the party Central Committee and is now seen as one of the frontrunners to succeed Mr Andropov.

☆ ☆ ☆

GEIDAR ALIYEV (aged 60) is another contestant in the succession stakes, but a non-Russian, from Azerbaijan. He joined the Politburo last November, promoted under Mr Andropov. He has a KGB background.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Insp Kaufman grills a suspect Bill

Yesterday brought the reappearance of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, a measure which caused a certain amount of concern, some of it genuine, in the last Parliament before the Bill lapsed with the calling of the general election. For us in the gallery, it was an occasion for strong nerves. Labour members are apt, in connexion with this measure, to protest with relish about "intimate searches" of suspects and related subjects, and to offer details.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the new chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, himself carried out an intimate search on Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary. Mr Kaufman poked around in every orifice of Mr Brittan's legislation in search of concealed weapons.

Mr Kaufman made a great impression on Labour back benchers when, as chief Opposition spokesmen on the environment, he used to do this sort of thing to Mr Michael Heseltine. Mr Kaufman likes reading detail. Most politicians like neither reading nor detail.

But society expects someone to do such work. So Mr Kaufman was voted by his backbench colleagues to the top of the Shadow Cabinet. Yesterday Mr Kaufman went about his task in relation to the suspect Mr Brittan. It was an example of the way in which the system is open to abuse.

'A suspiciously dry manner'

Mr Brittan is basically an ordinary, law-abiding Conservative wet. Originally, he found employment as a libel lawyer. But, in an effort to better himself and find more productive work, he drifted into the Westmister area. Under Thatcherism jobs for such people in that part of London such are scarce. He was forced to behave in a suspiciously dry manner. It was that that drew him to the attention of Mr Kaufman.

Mr Kaufman got hold of him roughly by his "clause 22, sub clause 3DC". That seemed to extend police powers to stop people. Mr Kaufman demanded greater clarification. Mr Brittan did his best to keep his dignity while the man was probing his subclauses. The Home Secretary remained silent, giving the impression that he had never seen the paragraph before, or that it had been planted on him by the police at an earlier stage. A most disturbing case.

As well as his taste for detail, Mr Kaufman also has a taste for exaggeration and extravagant suggestion. Those he manages to indulge while at the same time remaining in the absolute centre of his party and a part of Western civilization, an extraordinary feat given his party.

Thus he yesterday said that Mr Brittan had been "apprehended in the felonious act of trying to slip a bogus police and criminal evidence Bill through Parliament", and that "the accused man, Brittan, tried to avoid the charge by grassing on his accomplice, the old lag Whitelaw". Furthermore in a dazzling change of metaphor from the penal to the ideological, he accused Mr Brittan of a "somewhat Stalinist attempt to rewrite history".

Shabby raincoat clue to offence

A few minutes later, Mr Kaufman had discovered that the Bill gave a policeman a new power to arrest someone by anticipating the causing of an offence such as "an affront to public decency". Mr Kaufman said he had looked up the relevant Home Office document to see what an affront to public decency was. "Page 32 gave the example of a man flashing in a busy shopping street", he announced triumphantly. But how did the policeman know that a "flash" was imminent. "Does he play safe, and arrest anyone wearing a shabby raincoat" he demanded. "If so, clause 22 of this Bill will be strongly endorsed by Aquascutum and Burberry."

At that stage, the Tory back bencher, Mr Robert Atkins, produced the rather reasonable and rather disgusting example of a policeman spotting a man about to undo his trousers in the street. Mr Kaufaman, who had after all raised the subject in the first place, rather unreasonably replied: "I haven't got the hon gentleman's mind". It was an example of Mr Kaufman's skill as a debater.

Mr Atkins's introduction of trousers had played into Mr Kaufman's hands. Mr Kaufman will forgive the metaphor.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen holds an Investiture, Buckingham Palace, 11.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother attends a special performance of "Blondel" at the Old Vic to mark the re-opening of the theatre, 7.30.

The Duke of Gloucester carries out engagements in Gloucestershire; 10.50; Lydney, White Cross Sports Centre; 11.30 arrives Norchard Steam Centre, Dean Forest Railway; 12.45 arrives Formwood Ltd., Coleford Glos.

The Duke of Gloucester attends the Inaugural Dinner of City of London Business in the Community at Mansion House, London, 7.20.

New exhibitions

The Oxford Buildings of Sir Thomas Jackson: the work of architect Sir Thomas Jackson Bt RA (1835-1924, at the Examination Schools, High Street, Oxford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends Nov 18).

All that glisters ... embroidered paintings by Verina Warren; lustred earthenware bowls by Sutton Taylor and Jewelry by Wendy Ramshaw and Abigail Fleissig the Yew Tree Gallery, Ellastone, Ashbourne, Derbyshire; Tues to Sun 10 to 6, closed Mon (ends Dec 18).

Last chance to see

A Picture Paradise: illustrations by Arthur Rackham at the Library Gallery, University of Surrey, Guildford, Mon to Fri 9 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Scottish National Orchestra, Music Hall, Aberdeen, 7.30.

Concert by the Salomon String Quartet, St Teresa's Church, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 7.30.

Organ recital by Julian Kelly, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Piano recital by Colin Peters, Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Talks, lectures

Shakespeare, the Sublime and James Barry by Stephen Beck, Holburne of Menstrie Museum, Pulteney Street, Bath, 1.

Producing opera by Dafydd Burne-Jones, Roseangle Gallery, 17 Roseangle, Dundee, 8.

M. B. Reckitt Lectures: The response of the Churches to Social and Economic Problems in 20th Century Britain by the Rev Alan Ecclestone, Physics Lecture Theatre, University of Lancaster, 6.

Writing and Television by Melvyn Bragg, Haworths room, Refectory Building, University of Manchester, 7.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Peter Seddon, the Highland Clearances (paintings) at the Crawford Centre for the Arts, University of St. Andrews, Fife; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Nov 14).

Wildfowling past and present, at Colchester and Essex Museum, Colchester Castle; Mon to Fri 10 to 5 (ends Fri).

The Worcester Society of Artists 36th annual exhibition, Worcester City Art Gallery, Foregate Street, Worcester; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Thurs (ends Sat).

Watercolours by Florence Quinlan, Dorchester Galleries, Rotten Row, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxon; Mon to Sun 10 to 6, closed Weds (ends Nov 26).

Rattans: a loan exhibition from the Royal Botanic Gardens; Manchester Museum, University of Manchester, Oxford Road; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends Jan 28).

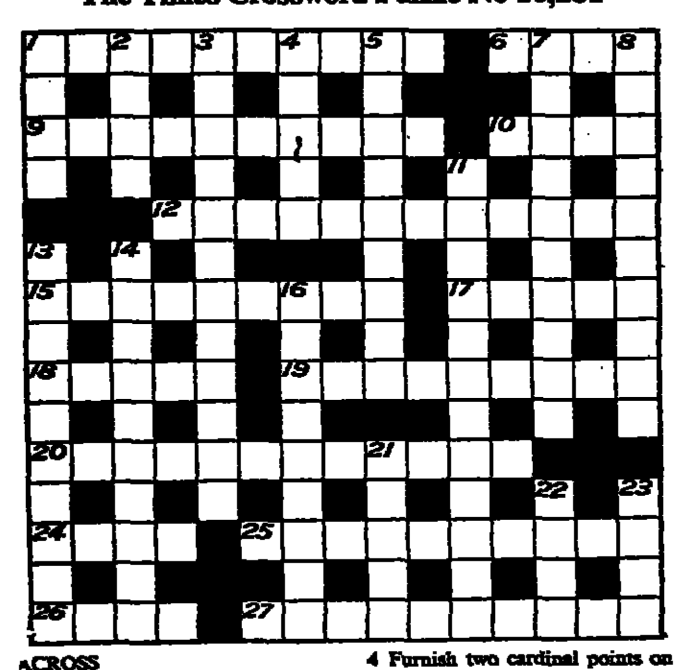
The Greeks and Romans in Egypt, at the Randolph Gallery, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (ends Jan 26).

Contemporary Swedish Photography at the Axiom Centre for the Arts, Winchcombe Street, Cheltenham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Nov 21).

Anniversaries

Births: Edmund Halley, Astronomer Royal, London, 1656; Sir Arnold Bax, Master of the King's Musick, London, 1883. Deaths: John Milton, Chalfont St Giles, Bucks, 1674; Thomas Bewick, wood engraver, Gateshead, 1828; César Franck, Paris, 1890; Francis Parkman, historian, Jamaica Plain, Mass, 1893; Anton Rubinstein, (New Style Nov 20), pianist and composer, Petrodvorets, Russia, 1894; Victorien Sardou, novelist, Paris, 1908.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,281



ACROSS

1 Sadly, rotters vex look-out men (10).
6 More virtuous bridge supporter? (4).
9 Rhodes gets run? Duck, maybe – dreadful! (10).
10 Run out of Southern seat of religion (4).
12 Exemplary warning – aim to have not so much bowling (6-6).
15 Take reprisals about Muhammad's cousin appearing in a bowler (9).
17 Complete issue (5).
18 Continue to perform as an historian (5).
19 Rare foreign articles take same direction (9).
20 Remaining in a state of grace by finishing work? (12).
24 "Melt", said Odin's son (4).
25 Engineers temper it, first returning copy (10).
26 National emblem at the regatta, say? (4).
27 Digger's mother's back in a ragged navy vest (5,5).

DOWN

1 Resounding effect of satellite (4).
2 Bird act, soundly rendered (4).
3 Fell on weapon in evil surroundings (12).
4 Furnish two cardinal points on what is owing (5).
5 Rely on action to produce legal document (5-4).
7 Lines where I am on site (10).
8 National venue's without one after dispute for the Ashes (5-5).
11 What will happen when the last trump is played? (12).
13 But he's not a Russian ringer in York (5,5).
14 Cabins have space in America (10).
16 Is Clio, chaps, in at the fun? (9).
21 Show place a long time back (5).
22 Ike gets wrong number in Ukraine (4).
23 "Did that they did in — of great Caesar" (JC) (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,280

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending October 30:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 16.10m.
2 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.80m.
3 Name That Tune, Thames, 14.75m.
4 This Is Your Life Special, Thames, 14.55m.
5 Give Us a Clue, Thames, 13.50m.
6 The A-Team, ITV, 13.40m.
7 Raise the Titanic, ITV, 12.70m.
8 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 12.65m.
9 Crossroads (Tue), Central, 12.60m.
10 Punchlines, LWT, 12.55m.

BBC 1

1 Dallas, 11.75m.
2 Just Good Friends, 10.95m.
3 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 10.40m.
4 Blankety Blank, 10.10m.
5 Noel Edmonds Late Breakfast Show, 9.55m.
6 News and Sport (Sat 20.40), 9.40m.
6= One Shoe Makes It Murder, 9.40m.
8 Juliet Bravo, 9.35m.
9 The Drowning Pool, 9.15m.
10 Rough Justice, 9.00m.

BBC 2

1 The Bob Monkhouse Show, 5.60m.
2 Int Snooker, 5.75m.
3 Int Snooker, 4.95m.
4 Int Snooker, 4.80m.
5 Int Snooker, 4.75m.
6 Int Snooker, 4.35m.
7 Int Snooker, 4.05m.
7= Guns of Diablo, 4.05m.
9 Int Snooker, 3.95m.
10 Int Snooker, 3.85m.

CHANNEL 4

1 Green for Danger, 3.70m.
2 The Paul Hogan Show, 2.30m.
3 Brookside (Wed), 1.95m.
4 Brookside (Tue), 1.85m.
4= American Football, 1.85m.
6 The World at War, 1.60m.
6= Tell the Truth, 1.60m.
8 The Avengers, 1.50m.
9 The Nation's Health, 1.30m.
10 Here's Lucy, 1.20.

S4C

In Welsh
1 Rhagin Hywl Gwyntryn, BBC, 66,000.
2 Bysus Bach y Wlad, Ind, 58,000.
3 Newyddion Saith (Mon), BBC, 50,000.
4 Pobol y Cwm, BBC, 48,000.
5 Torri Gwynt BBC, 45,000.

In English
1 The Avengers, 143,000.
2 Green for Danger, 134,000.
3 Buck Rogers, 102,000.
4 The Munsters, 89,000.
5 Brookside (Wed), 63,000.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times with figures in parenthesis showing the reach number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes).
BBC 1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.4m (4.8m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.5m), Sat 1.5m (3.5m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.68	1.60
Austria Sch	29.10	27.50
Belgium Fr	84.25	80.25
Canada $	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.85	14.15
Finland Mkk	8.85	8.45
France Fr	12.43	11.93
Germany DM	4.11	3.92
Greece Dr	155.00	147.00
Hongkong $	11.85	11.25
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.26
Italy Lira	2485.00	2375.00
Japan Yen	367.00	349.00
Netherlands Gld	4.63	4.40
Norway Kr	11.55	10.95
Portugal Esc	208.00	189.00
South Africa Rd	1.78	1.65
Spain Pta	236.00	227.00
Sweden Kr	12.18	11.61
Switzerland Fr	3.36	3.19
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	215.00	200.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 339.5.

London. The FT index closed up 3.1 at 721.4.

Roads

Midlands: M6: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (Birmingham north-east and Birmingham central); and southbound entry from A38(M) and A38/A5127 (Aston Expressway) closed overnight. A34: Water main laying in Henley High Street, Warwickshire. A47: Traffic signals at eastern end of E. Dereham bypass, Norfolk.

Wales and West: M5: Northbound traffic between junctions 26 (Wellington) and 27 (Tiverton) confined to hard shoulder. M4: Lane closures affecting both carriageways, for bridge inspection and repairs between junction 21 and 22 across the Severn Bridge. A38: Traffic restrictions in Bristol Road, Gloucester.

North: A1: Roadworks on Moorfarm to Seaton Burn, Northumberland road. A6: Roadworks and delays at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire. A57: Resurfacing and contraflow in Sheffield Parkway.

Scotland: M74: Contraflow at junction 2 (A7, Kilmarnock). A90: Resurfacing on southbound carriageway, the Forth Road Bridge, contraflow on northbound; one lane off peak, allow extra time. A977: Single-line traffic between Crook of Devon and Rumbung Bridge, Kinross-shire.

Information supplied by AA.

The papers

The Daily Mirror comments on the Confederation of British Industry's indictment of Britain as a shabby and expensive place to live in, where inflation is still too high and public spending is too low, and where if things are getting better, most people can't see it. "The CBI is the Conservative Party in the boardroom", it says. "Some of its delegates are also delegates to the Tory Party Conference. Its members faithfully help to finance the party's election campaigns. But for what? Sir Terence forecasts unemployment will keep on rising. He says taxes are too high. So are costs. Money needed to maintain essential services is not being spent. And Britain is now 20 per cent less competitive than it was in the mid-1970s."

It compares the "dismal story" with the CBI's optimism in the run-up to the General Election.

What's to be done about the gloomy picture of Britain painted by CBI Director-General, Sir Terence Beckett? the Daily Star asks. "Spend money, naturally. Sir Terence wants the Government to pump more into the economy to boost public projects like new roads. Fine, up to a point. More capital spending on construction is an excellent way of stimulating economic growth and taking up some of the slack in the dole queues. But Sir Terence also defends industry's dismal record of recent years. He calls for lower taxes, lower costs, by which he means wages, and lower interest rates." But if he gets all that, where is the money to come from. The paper says: "It's time that business as a whole ceased expecting the Government to wet nurse them."

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Trade Union Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.15): Agriculture Holdings Bill, second reading.

Weather forecast

A mild Southerly airstream covers all areas, but a trough of low pressure will remain close to N of Scotland.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England: Dull and misty at first with drizzle in places; sunny intervals developing but also scattered showers; wind SE, moderate; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

SW, NW England, S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Rather cloudy; occasional light rain or drizzle; some bright intervals; wind E or SE, moderate. Max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen; Rather cloudy, sunny intervals developing; wind SE, light or moderate; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy, occasional rain and drizzle; bright intervals in sheltered places, wind SE, moderate; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain, some heavy, hill fog; wind SW, light or moderate; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Mostly dry and bright, but raining N and W at first and S later; rather warm.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: wind SE moderate to fresh; sea slight to moderate. English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind S or SE moderate to fresh, occasionally strong in Irish Sea; sea moderate, locally rough in Irish Sea.

Sun rises: 7.05am Sun sets: 4.23pm
Moon rises: 11.08am Moon sets: 6.39pm
First Quarter November 12.

Lighting-up time

London 4.53 pm to 6.37 am
Bristol 5.03 pm to 6.47 am
Edinburgh 4.49 pm to 7.05 am
Manchester 4.54 pm to 6.52 am
Penzance 5.18 pm to 6.54 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	13	55	Guernsey	s	13	55
Birmingham	c	12	54	Inverness	f	15	59
Blackpool	c	12	54	Jersey	s	13	55
Bristol	f	15	59	London	c	13	55
Cardiff	c	13	55	Manchester	r	12	54
Edinburgh	s	15	59	Newcastle	d	11	52
Glasgow	c	13	55	Ronaldsway	c	12	54

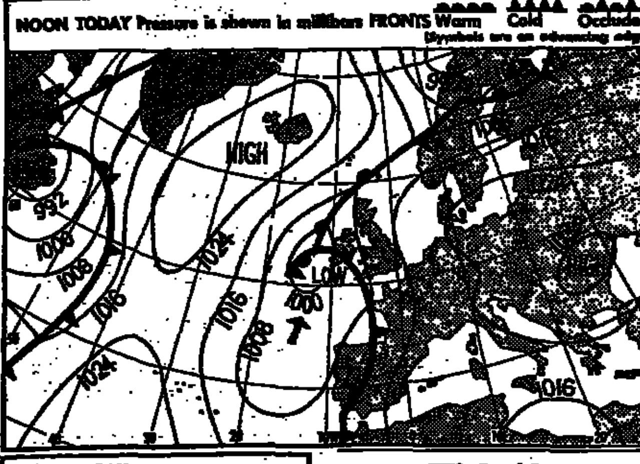
London

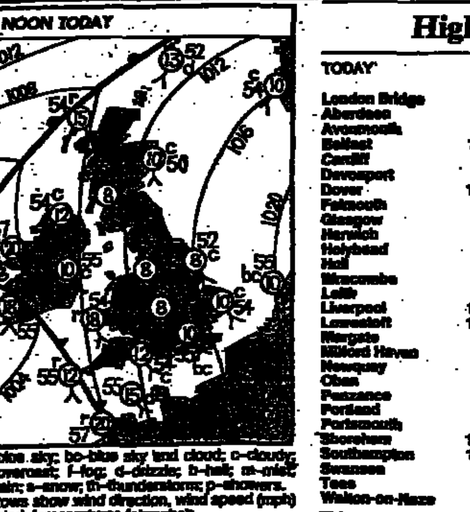
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 14C (57F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (50F). Humidity: 6 pm, 88 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,013.2 millibars rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Colwyn Bay, 17C (63F); lowest day max: Bisbrook, 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Guernsey, 0.06 in; highest sunshine: Weymouth, 7.1 hr.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1983. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Tuesday November 8 1983. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

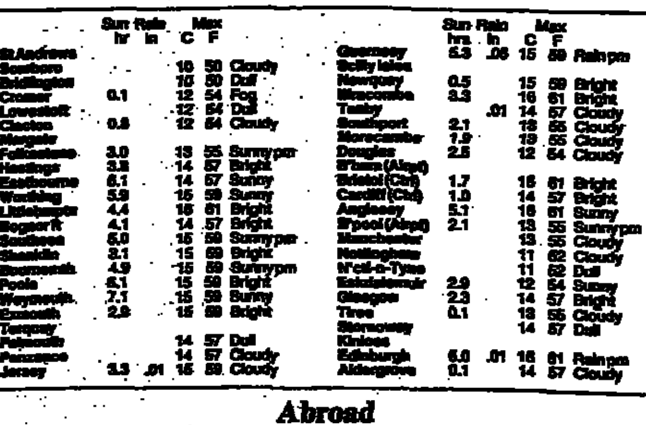




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High tides

Around Britain



Abroad

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